Newmarket Era,

AND NORTH YORK GENERAL INTELLIGENCER AND ADVERTISER.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. X. NO. 31. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1861. WHOLE NO. 463.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c., SHARON, Canada West.
Sharon Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons, Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

A. Boultbee,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1860. tf-36

R. Moore,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1859.

John R. Jones,

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin, Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 1y-23

North Richardson,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c.—Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand. Prospect St. Patents for Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

William B. Sullivan,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office —No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1860. tf-38

James W. Severs,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery Conveyancer, &c., Toronto, C.W. Office—Adelaide-st., opposite Court House.
August 2nd, 1860. tf-25

T. H. Bull,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office—Patches Buildings, No. 26, North Side of Adelaide Street, East of Yonge Street.
Toronto, Oct. 11, 1860. 1y35

Dr. Pyne,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, respectfully informs the public, that he has removed to his new premises on Gotham St., opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr Hackett,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., residence—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill.) Newmarket. \6tf-26

Dr Hillary,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c. residence—First Brick House North of Mr. Doan's, Aurora.
Aurora, Oct. 11, 1860. 1y35

Professional Notice.

DR. HUNTER begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, that he has resumed the practice of his profession in all its branches Office at his residence, Timothy Street.—Consultation hours from 9 to 11 o'clock, A.M.
Newmarket, May 17, 1860. tf-14

Walter B. Geikie, M. D.,

LICENTIATE of the Medical Board of Upper Canada, and recently one of the Medical officers of the Toronto General hospital, and Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Dr. Rolph's Medical School, has returned to Aurora, and re-taken his former residence on Yonge street, where he may be consulted at all times, on the, various branches of his profession.
Aurora, Dec 15, '59 tf-44

R. Ramsey, M.D.L.M. Edinburg,

GRADUATE (with honors,) of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, C. W.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
☞ RESIDENCE—BROWNSVILLE. ☜
May 22nd, '61. tf-15

Hides! Hides! Hides!

THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1858. tf-43

International

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON,

CAPITAL—Half-a-Million Sterling,
ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1860. tf-41

John T. Stokes,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W.
June 3, 1858. tf-16

Wm. Mosley,

CONVEYANCER and Land Agent, Commission in the Queen's Bench. Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May 1855. tf-17

John Saxton,



WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order and Warranted.
Newmarket, Sep. 9, 1859. tf-32

Bible Depository.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to "Thos. Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Railroad House.
Newmarket, Mar. 26, 1860. tf-19

George B. Hutcheroft,



WAGON, Carriage and Sleigh Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6, 185 . tf-v3n1

Dr. Bentley,

PHYSICIAN. Surgeon and Accoucheur, Newmarket. Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb 20, 1857. tf-3

Albion Hotel,
EAST MARKET SQUARE,
TORONTO,

J. SMITH, - - PROPRIETOR.
Toronto, December 19, 1860. 1y45

Business Directory.

Dr. McCallum,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.—RESIDENCE, Mount Albert, Township of East Gwillimbury.
August 1st, 1861. tf-25

C. Mortimer.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Aurora. A fresh supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c. &c.
Aurora, March 16, '60. tf-5

RAILROAD HOTEL, NEWMARKET.

MRS. J. FORSYTH, PROPRIETRESS.

Omnibus to and from Cars, Free.
Newmarket, March 27, 1861. tf-7

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
(LATE MAY'S OLD STAND.)
BY HENRY CROXON.
HOLLAND LANDING.

THESE premises have lately been thoroughly renovated and re-fitted for the accommodation of guests.
N. B.—Good Stabling and a careful hostler always in attendance.
Holland Landing, March 16, 1860. tf-5

"Marksman's Home,"
BY JAS. McCLURE,
HOLLAND LANDING.

THIS Hotel is now tho roughly fitted up for the accommodation of Guests, and attached to it is one of the best Public Rooms in the Village.

JAS. McCLURE.

Licensed Auctioneer!

For the United Counties of York and Peel.
☞ Charges Moderate. ☜
Holland Landing, March 22, 1860. *1y 6

H. Noble, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Sharon, C. W.
Feb. 23, '60. v9n2

T. H. Ince,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. &c. N. B.—Money to loan in sums to suit borrowers. Office—York Chambers, opposite the Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
Feb. 20, '61. 1y2

WELLINGTON HOTEL, AURORA!

GEO. L. GRAHAM—PROPRIETOR.

THIS Hotel is beautifully situated near the Aurora Station, and has recently been refitted for the accommodation of guests.
A careful Hostler always in Attendance!
Aurora, April 9, 1861. tf-9

Magistrate's Blanks

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket, June 9, '56.

Geo. Wallace,

BARBER, Hairdresser, &c., begs respectfully to intimate that he has returned to Newmarket, and opened a Shop in the building formerly occupied by the *New Era* Printing Office, Corner of Mill and Main Streets, where he is prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with a call. Razors, Scissors, Knives, &c., ground and set on the shortest notice. All work warranted. A call respectfully solicited.
Newmarket, July 17, '61. tf-49

R. B. Joy,

BARBER, Hairdresser, &c., Main-St. Newmarket. Razors, Scissors, Knives, &c., ground and set on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, Nov. 15, '60. tf-49

Dr. D. E. Seymour,

HOMŒOPATHIC Physician. Office—West side Main-st, near the *New Era* building, Newmarket, C. W.
July 7, '59. tf-21

Benj. Pearson,

COMMISSIONER in the Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Agent for the Provincial Insurance Company. Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, May 2, '61. tf-12

S. M. Jarvis,

BARRISTER and Solicitor in Chancery, Toronto-st., Toronto. Branch Office—Newmarket. Has removed his office from Main-st, to Ontario-st, Newmarket, where the business will be conducted as usual, by Mr. J. L Campion.
Newmarket, April 4, '61. tf-61

Matthews & Maclean,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
OLD CORN EXCHANGE,
FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

ADVANCES made on *FLOUR, GRAIN, HOGS, BUTTER,* or other produce, consigned to us, or to
David E. McLean & Co., Montreal.
Dec. 14, 1860. 1y-45

HALLEN AND WILLSON,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
Provincial Land Surveyors.

THE Subscribers beg to announce that, having entered into co-partnership, and being supplied with the most accurate instruments, they are now prepared to take orders in their respective branches; and hope by a strict regard to accuracy and despatch, and a close general attention to business to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
With a view to meeting the exigencies of the times when three or more neighbors will join in having their lines run at the same time the unusually low rate of $3 00 (three dollars) per mile run, will in general be adhered to, Reserving, however, the right to decide from local circumstances whether such lines shall be run by the piece or by the day.
Mr HALLEN will be at Sutton the first Tuesday in September, at Bondhead the first Tuesday in October, at Brownsville the first Tuesday in November, and at Stouffville the first Tuesday in December, 1861, at each of which places he will remain a few days.
S. W. HALLEN. ALFRED WILLSON, Jr.
Newmarket, Aug. 12th, 1861.

Business Directory.

J. W. KEETCH,
Watch and Clock Maker,
FROM ENGLAND,

Begs respectfully to announce to the citizens of
NEWMARKET,
And surrounding country, that he has opened a shop, in the building adjoining Mr Hutchcroft's Wheelright Shop, where he hopes by strict attention to business, and
LOW CHARGES
To merit and receive a share of public patronage.
☞ Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and all kinds of Fancy Articles carefully repaired and Warranted.
The best reference can be given on application.
Newmarket, Nov. 16, '60. tf-40

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast Blades, Sugar Kettles, Machine Castings, and other articles usually required in his line of business. A number of Sugar Kettles, Stoves and Plows, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, Feb. 10, '60. tf-1

Dentistry!

DR. S. N. PECK,

SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he will be in

NEWMARKET—the first three days of each month,
BRADFORD—the fourth of each month.
BOND HEAD—The 6th and 8th of May, July, September, November, January.
BROWNSVILLE—The 8th and 9th of the same months. When he will be most happy to wait upon those who require his services in any of the
BRANCHES of his PROFESSION,
Or make good any operation previously warranted.
Dr. S. N. P., for the future intends to work cheaper than any other Dentist in the Province.
Teeth Inserted on Gold or Silver Plate or Vulcanized Rubber
Teeth Extracted with the least possible pain, and particular attention paid to the Regulation of Children's Teeth.
Newmarket, May 5th, '60. tf-12

DENTISTRY!

W. C. ADAMS, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist, 9 King Street East, Toronto, C. W.

PARTICULAR attention given to the regulation of *Children's Teeth.* Consultation free, and all work warranted
Dr. A. has turned his attention to the improvements of his profession in all its branches, and can supply the profession with Teeth, Gold, Vulcanized Apparatus, and Vulcanite Rubber, and the best bone filling.
Mineral Teeth mounted on Gold, *Silver*, or Vulcanized Rubber, with Continuous Gums, which are warranted to give entire satisfaction.
Toronto, July 28, 59. tf-25



Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
BY THE USE OF ELECTRICITY,
BY DR. E. C. EDMONDS,
SURGICAL DENTIST,

WHO will be at the *NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL*, Newmarket, the 1st Tuesday of each Month.
SHARON—First Wednesday in each month.
BRADFORD—First Thursday in each month.
BROWNSVILLE—2d and 23th of each month.
Teeth Inserted or Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber.
All operations in his profession, performed in the most approved manner, and Warranted.
Residence :—AURORA, C. W.
E. C. EDMONDS.
Aurora, Nov. 4, '59 tf-38



V. R.
G. W. TAYLOR,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Member of the Royal College of V. S.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal encouragement heretofore received, begs to intimate that he is now prepared to treat all
DISEASES OF ANIMALS
At his own stables on the shortest notice, and can with confidence warrant a cure in all cases within the reach of medical skill and treatment
Residence,—Near the Eagle Hotel.
☞ N. B.—No charge for Sabling. ☜
Newmarket, July 3, 1861. tf-21

HAV'NT VAMOOSED!

E. SPENCER

IN returning thanks for his old patons and friends wishes to remind them that he may still be found at his old shop.
A Fresh supply of those worry choice
PANT PATTERNS,
Just received,—which he is prepared to make to order, in the latest
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLE.
And warranted to please the most fastidious.
☞ Remember the Old Shop, rear of Simpson & Trent's,
Main Street, Newmarket.
Newmarket, June 13, 1861. tf-18

E. D. Rogers,
JOINER & CARPENTER,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept, 24, 1857, 1y31

Old Established Black Bull Inn,
NO. 266, QUEEN ST., TORONTO

JOHN PURDY, - - PROPRIETOR.

J. P. WOULD particularly invite gentlemen and farmers visiting Toronto to give him a call, as he has saved no expences in refitting up the above establishment for the general comfort of his guests. Good stabling and every accommodation for horses.
☞ TERMS EXTREMELY MODERATE. ☜
Toronto, Jan'y 22, '61. tf-50

Poetry.

THE TWO VILLAGES.

Over the river, on the hill,
Lieth, a village white and still;
All around it the forest trees
Shiver and whisper in the breeze;
Over it sailing hawk and screaming crow,
The mountain grasses low and sweet,
Grow in the middle of every street.

Over the river, under the hill,
Another village lieth still
There I see in the cloudy night
Twinkling stars of household light,
Fires that gleam from the smythy door,
Mists that curl on the river shore;
And in the road no grasses grow,
For the wheels that hasten to and fro.

In that village, on the hill,
Never is sound of smithy or mill,
The houses are thatched with grass and flowers,
Never a clock to tell the hours;
The marble doors are always shut;
You cannot enter in hall or hut;
All the village lie asleep,
Never again to sow or reap;
Never in dreams to moan or sigh,
Silent, and idle and low they lie.

In that village under the hill,
When the night is starry and still,
Many a weary soul in prayer
Looks to the other village there,
And weeping and sighing, longs to go
Up to that home from this below;
Longs to sleep in the forest wild,
Whither have vanished wife and child,
And heareth, praying, this answer fall,
"Patience! that village shall hold ye all!"

Literature.

The Way to Keep Him.

"Out again to-night?" said Mrs Hayes, fretfully, as her husband rose from the tea-table, and donned his great-coat.

"Yes, I have an engagement with Moore; I shall be in early, have a light in the library. Good night," and, with careless nod, William Hayes left the room.

"Always so, murmured Lizzie Hayes sinking back upon a sofa, "out every night. I don't believe he cares one bit about me, now, and yet we've been married only two years. No man can have a more orderly house, I am sure; and I never go anywhere, I am not a bit extravagant, and yet I don't believe he loves me any more. Oh! dear, why is it? I wasn't rich, he didn't marry me for money, and he must have loved me then—why does he treat me with so much neglect?" and with her mind filled with such fretful queries, Lizzie Hayes fell asleep upon the sofa.

Let me paint her picture as she lay there. She was a blonde, with a small graceful figure, and a very pretty face.—The hair, which showed by its rich waves its natural tendency to curl, was brushed smoothly back, and gathered into a rich knot at the back. "It was such a bother to curl it," she said; her cheek was pale, and the whole face wore a discontented expression. Her dress was a neat chintz wrapper, but she wore neither collar nor sleaves: "What's the use of dressing up just for William?"

Lizzie slept soundly for two hours, and then awoke suddenly. She sat up, glanced at the clock, and sighed drearily at the prospect of the long interval still to be spent alone before bed time.

The library was just over the room in which she sat, and down the furnace flue, through the registers, a voice came to the young wife's ears: it was her husband's.

"Well, Moore, what's a man to do? I was disappointed, and I must have pleasure somewhere. Who would have fancied that Lizzie Jarvis, so pretty, sprightly and loving, could change to the fretful dowdy she is now? Who wants to stay at home to hear his wife whining all the evening about her troublesome servants, and her headache, and all sort of bothers? She's got the knack of that drawling whine so pat, that, 'pon my life, I don't believe she can speak pleasantly."

Lizzie sat as if stunned. Was this true? She looked into the glass. If not exactly dowdy, her costume was certainly not suitable for an evening, even if it were an evening at home, with only William to admire. She arose, and softly went to her own room with bitter, sorrowful thoughts, and a firm resolution to win back her husband's heart, and then his love regained, to *keep* it.

The next morning, William came into the breakfast-room, with his usual careless manner, but a bright smile came on his lips as he saw Lizzie. A pretty chintz, with neat collar and sleeves of snowy muslin, and a wealth of soft, full curls, had really metamorphosed her; while the blush her husband's admiring glance called up to her cheek, did not detract from her beauty. At first William thought there must be a guest, but glancing he found they were alone.

"Come, William, your coffee will be gone cold," said Lizzie, in a cherry, pleasant voice.

"It must cool till you sweeten my breakfast with a kiss," said her husband, crossing the room to her side; and Lizzie's heart bounded, as she recognized the old lover's tones and manners.

Not one fretful speech, not one complaint, fell upon William's ear through the meal. The newspaper, his usual solace at that hour, lay untouched, as Lizzie chattedgayly on every pleasant subject she could think of, warming by his gratitude at cordial manner.

"You will be home to dinner?" she said, as he got out.

"Can't to-day, Lizzie, I have business out of town, but I'll be home early to tea. Have something substantial, for I don't expect to dine. Good-bye,' and the smiling look, wan kiss, and lively whistle, were a mark contrast to his lounging, careless gait, to previous evening.

"I am in the right path," said Lizzie, in a low whisper. "Oh! what a fool I have been for two years! A "fretful dowdy!" William you shall never say that again."

Lizzie loved her husband with real wifely devotion, and her lip would quiver as she thought of his confidence to his friend Moore; but like a brave little woman she stifled back the bitter feeling, and tripped off to perfect her plans. The grand piano, silent for months, was opened, and the linen covers taken from the furniture, Lizzie thinking, "He shan't find any parlors more attractive than his own, I am determined."

Tea time came, and William came with it. A little figure, in a tasty, bright silk dress, smooth curls, and oh! such a lovely blush and smile, stood ready to welcome William, as he came in; and tea time passed as the morning's meal had done.

After tea, there was no movement, as usual, toward the hat-rack. William stood up beside the table, lingering, chatting, till Lizzie also rose. She led him to the light, warm parlors, in their pretty glow of tasteful arrangement, and drew him down beside her on the sofa. He felt as if he was courting over again, as he watched her fingers busy with some needlework, and listened to the cheerful voice he had loved so dearly two years before.

"What are you making, Lizzie?"

"A pair of slippers. Don't you remember how much you admired the pair I worked for you, oh! ever so long ago?"

"I remember black velvet with flowers on them. I used to put my feet on the fender, and dream of blue eyes and bright curls, and wish time would move faster to the day when I could bring my bonnie wee wife home, to make music in my house."

Lizzie's face saddened for a moment, as she thought of the last two years, and how little music she had made for this loving heart, gradually weaning it from this allegiance; then she said,

"I wonder if you love music as much as you did then?"

"Of course I do. I often drop in at Miss Smith's for nothing else than to hear the music."

"I can play and sing better than Miss Smith," said Lizzie, half pouting.

"But you always say you are out of practice when I ask you."

"I had the piano tuned this morning. Now, open it, and we will see how it sounds."

William obeyed joyfully, and, tossing aside her sewing, Lizzie took the piano-stool. She had a very sweet voice, not powerful, but most musical, and was a very fair performer on the piano.

"Ballads, Lizzie?"

"Oh! yes, I know you dislike opera music in the parlor."

One song after another, with a nocturne, or lively instrumental piece, occasionally, between them, filled up another hour pleasantly.

The little mantle clock struck eleven.

"Eleven? I thought it was about nine. I ought to apologise, Lizzie, as I used to do, for staying so long; and I can truly say, as I did then, that the time has passed so pleasantly, I can scarcely believe it is so late."

The piano was closed, Lizzie's work put in the basket, and William was ready to go up stairs; but glancing back, he saw his little wife near the fire-place, her hands clasped, her head bent, and large tears falling from her eyes. He was beside her in an instant.

"Lizzie, darling are you ill? What is the matter?"

"Oh! William, I have been such a bad wife! I heard you tell Mr. Moore, last evening, how I had disappointed you: but I will try to make your home pleasant, indeed I will, if you will only forgive and love me."

"Love you! Oh! Lizzie you cannot guess how dearly I love you!"

As the little wife lay down that night, she thought,

"I have won him back again! Better than that, I have learned the way to KEEP HIM!"

Vivid Life.

"'Tis not the whole of life to live,
Nor all of death to die."

I have been reading a live book by one of those persons to whom the simple gift of existence were alone blessing enough. One to whom every blossom and cloud that was a special gift of love. A happy, joyous, rich, exuberant nature, that it seemed death and decay never could touch. Ah! how sad to turn away, as we close a book like this, knowing that even for such there can be no exemption.

We never saw the author; we never met the beam of the eyes which so revelled in this beautiful world, and yet we finger as tenderly the closed volume, as if we were smoothing the hair over the brow of the departed author.

With a sigh we go out into the bright sunshine, and mutter querulously—Why was he born for this? You must have felt this—and you—and you—at the live words of some one, who being dead yet speaketh.

And who of us has not had personal friends who could never—never—die to us? Whose waving locks *always* touch us; whose fragrant breath we inhale, till our souls grow faint; and for whose footsteps we never cease listening. True—the moss may have gathered round their tombstone long since; and we go there, and read their name, and age, and the day they died, with as stupid a bewilderment, years after, as if we saw it for the first time. It seems like some sad mistake. It cannot be—that some day, at the threshold, or round the street-corner shall not beam upon you that face, bright-eyed, cherry-lipped, and radiant. Perhaps we turn upon our finger restlessly; a ring that dust once wore; perhaps in a locket, sleeping on our breast, nestles a bright tress, whose fellows, thread by thread, have decayed long ago; but still our yearning hearts turn away from all these convicting proofs of bereavement, and cry out pitiously come—oh, come!

And sometimes we meet a strange face so mockingly like the dead one; or a form sways past us, that makes our breath come quick, and our heart throb, and our fingers move nervously to touch it, as we chokingly murmur the dear name it evokes. And when we see anything beautiful, we so long that *they* should see it; and who knows they do not? and by the great deep sea, and on the mountain top, and in the valley, we listen for that sympathetic echo, and will not be denied.—Can love like this, die when we die?—Blessed be God for immortality!—*Fanny Fern.*

Punished Because he Knew Better.

At one time Dr. David Nelson had occasion to go to a city so far distant from his place of residence that he would be obliged to pass one Sabbath on the way. He made up a small party, among which was a certain Colonel B——, and a young man whose friends desired him to travel in the Doctor's charge. When Sabbath morning came, the Colonel rose early, and commenced preparations for resuming the journey. Dr. Nelson told him he could not travel on that day, and urged his remaining with him where they were; but the Colonel insisted that he could not afford to loose the day, and went on notwithstanding the Doctor's reiterated warning, that "he would gain nothing by it."

After the Colonel had left, the young man became impatient and dissatisfied.—He thought it was all folly, this being so strict; they would lose a whole day by it, and the Colonel would get forty miles the start of them, reaching the city at least a day before they could.

"I don't know about that," said Dr. Nelson, very patiently and quietly.—"The Colonel knows better, and *I don't believe the Lord is going to let him off so!* I should not be surprised if we should reach the city before he does."

"Of course we cannot," replied the young man, "when he has a long day the start of us."

"Well," replied the doctor, "we shall see."

On Monday morning they resumed their journey quite refreshed by the Sabbath's rest, after a few days reached the city in safety. One of the first inquiries was for Colonel B——. At the different hotels they could get no information of him, and one day after another past, bringing no tidings of their companion in travel. A week had gone by, when one morning as the Doctor was out walking, he saw his old friend limping towards him, looking very ill.

"Well, Colonel," said Dr. Nelson, with some surprise, "Where have you been this long time? We have been looking for you for a week."

"O!" replied the Colonel, "I have had a terrible time. I was coming down the hill in my sulky, when the harness gave way, and my horse ran off, upsetting the carriage and almost killing me, so that I have but just been able to get here."

"Ah!" was the Doctor's cutting reply, "I thought the Lord would not let you off without some punishment for breaking His holy Sabbath day, for you *knew better.*—*Tract Journal.*

Curran's Gratitude.

"Allow me, gentlemen," said Curran one evening to a large party, "to give you a sentiment. When a boy I was one morning playing at marbles in the village of Ball Alley, with a light heart and a lighter pocket. The gibe and the jest went gaily round, when suddenly appeared among us a stranger of a very remarkable and very cheerful aspect. His intrusion was not the least restraint upon our merry little assemblage. He was a benevolent creature, and the days of infancy, perhaps, rose upon his memory.—Heaven bless him! I see his fine form at the distance of half a century just as he stood before me in the little Ball Alley, in the day of my childhood. His name was Boyse; he was the rector of Newmarket. To me he took a particular fancy. I was winning, and full of waggery, thinking everything that was eccentric, and by no means a miser of eccentricities, everyone was welcome to a share of them, and I had plenty to spare after having freighted the company. Some sweetmeats easily bribed me home with him. I learned from Boyse my alphabet and grammar, and the rudiments of the classics. He taught me all that he could and then sent me to school at Middletown. In short, he made me a man. I recollect it was about thirty-five years afterwards, when I had risen to some eminence at the bar, and when I had a seat in Parliament, on my return one day from the court I found an old gentleman seated alone in my drawing room, his feet familiarly placed on either side of the Italian marble chimney-piece, and his whole air bespeaking the consciousness of one quite at home. He turned around; it was my friend of the Ball Alley. I rushed instinctively into his arms and burst into tears. Words cannot describe the scene which followed. 'You are right, sir, you are right; the chimney-piece is yours—the pictures are yours—the house is yours. You gave me all I have—my friend, my benefactor!' He dined with me; and in the evening I caught the tear glistening in his clear blue eye, when he saw poor little Jack, the creature of his bounty, rising in the House of Commons to reply to the title of Right Honourable. Poor Boyse! He is now gone, and no suitor had a larger deposit of practical benevolence in the court above. This is his wine; let us drink to his memory!"

☞ An artist is not as strong as a horse, but he can draw a large object.

Honourable Courtship.

We heard a very pretty little incident the other day, which we cannot help relating. A young lady from the South, it seems, was wooed and won by a youthful physician living in California. When the engagement was made the doctor was rich, having been very successful at San Francisco. It had not existed six months, however, when by an unfortunate investment, he lost his entire "heap." This event came upon him, it should be added, just as he was about to claim his bride. What does he do? Why, like an honorable and chivalrous young fellow as he is, he sits down and writes the lady every particular of the unhappy turn which has taken place in his fortunes, assuring her that if the fact produced any change in her feelings towards him, she is released from every promise she had made him.—And what does the dear, good girl do? Why, she takes a lump of pure gold which her lover had sent her in his prosperity as a keepsake, and having it manufactured into a ring, forwarded it to him, with the following Bible inscription engraved in distinct characters on the outside: "Entreat me not to leave thee; or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest will I go, and whither thou lodgest there will I lodge; thy people will be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part me and thee." The lover idolized his sweetheart more than ever when he received this precious evidence of her devotion to him both in storm and sunshine. We may add that fortune soon smiled again on the young physician, and that he subsequently went to the north to wed the sweet girl he loved, and who loved him with such undying affection. Reader, this is all true. Young ladies who read the Bible as closely as the heroine of this incident seems to have done, are pretty sure to make good sweethearts, and better wives.

A Slight Mistake.

When Sir Isaac Newton changed his residence and went to live in Leicester place, his next door neighbor was a widow lady, who was puzzled by the little she observed of the habits of the philosopher. One of the Fellows of the Royal Society called on her one day when, among other domestic news, she mentioned that some one had come to reside in the adjoining house who, she felt sure, was a poor, mad gentleman! "because," she continued, "he diverts himself in the oddest way imaginable. Every morning, when the sun shines so brightly that we are obliged to draw the window blinds, he takes his seat before a tub of soap suds, and occupies himself for hours blowing soap-bubbles through a common clay pipe, which he intently watches floating about until they burst. He is, doubtless, now at his favorite amusement. Do come and look at him." The gentleman smiled when he saw him, and said: "My dear Madam, the person whom you suppose to be a poor lunatic is no other than the great Sir Isaac Newton, studying the refraction of lights upon tin plates, a phenomenon which is beautifully exhibited upon the surface of a common bubble.

Foreign & Colonial.

The Present Revolution Foretold Sixty-five Years Ago.

One of the English Field Officers, who served against the United States during the Revolutionary War, after his return to England, wrote an account of his Life and Adventures, which was published in London in 1801. In many respects he was a remarkable man, but most remarkable in the prophecies which he uttered at Philadelphia about the year 1793, which were published in his autobiography in 1801. These prophecies now coming to pass, constituted portions of a conversation held at the dinner table of Gen. Dickenson, brother to the famous Dickenson, better known to many at that day by his *nom de plume* of the Pennsylvania Farmer."

"Upon a certain occasion, only a few weeks after peace had been definitely concluded between the Thirteen Colonies, Independent States, and Great Britain, Gen. Dickenson requested the Englishman's opinion of our Government and its stability. His reply was as follows:

"Sir, as long as Gen. Washington and the other principal military characters and leading men in Congress who have brought about this revolution, are alive, the Government will remain as it is, united; but when all of you are in your graves, there will be wars and rumors of wars in this country. There are two many different interests in it for them to be united under one Government. Just as the war commenced you were going to fight among yourselves, and would have fought had the British not interfered. You, then, one and all united against us as your common enemy, but one of these days the Northern and Southern powers will fight just as vigorously against each other, as they both have united to do against the British. This country, when its population shall be completed, is large enough for three great empires. Look, gentlemen, at the map of it; view how irregular the provinces are laid out, running into each other; look particularly at the State of New York; it extends one hundred and fifty miles in length, due north; and in no place, in breadth, above fifteen or twenty miles. No country can be said to have a frontier or boundary, unless its exterior limits are marked by an unfordable river or chain of mountains not to be passed but in particular places. The great finger of nature has distinctly pointed out three extensive boundaries to your country. The North river the first; the great Potomac which runs three hundred miles from Alexandria to the sea, unfordable, the second; and the Mississippi the third and last. When the country of Kentucky is completely settled, and the back country further on the banks of the Mississippi, should become populous and powerful, do you think they ever will become subjected to a government seated at Philadelphia or New York, at the distance of so many hundred miles! But such a defection will not happen for a very long period of time, until the inhabitants of that country becomes numerous and powerful. The Northern and Southern powers will first divide and contend in arms."

Revenge on England.

For bombast we look to the New York *Herald*. This is its *forte*. Without it, it would be nothing. But in the columns of the Albany *Evening Journal* it seems somewhat out of place. Mr. Weed is generally regarded as an astute man—the pilot of the Republican party. Moreover the *Journal* since the formation of the Lincoln Administration is looked upon as the organ of the Secretary of State Mr. Seward. There is no doubt that Mr. Seward and Mr. Weed are the warmest personal friends and it is at least but reasonable to suppose that the opinions of the statesman. It is not a little surprising then to see the *Journal* talk in this strain:—

"We must dismiss any hopes we have cherished of aid, comfort, or sympathy from the British Government. That power is against us. The old leaven of hostility to a Republican form of Government is alive and alert. The most we can expect from England is her neutrality as long as we can show ourselves the strongest. The loss of another battle would bring that Government down upon us. We may as well therefore look this fact with others in the face. Nor should such a fact be soon or easily forgotten.—England will not long be without her troubles; and then ours over let us be prepared to pay this debt—pay it with usurious interests—pay it with a vengeance—pay it in a way that will bring down the power and pride of a Monarchy that gave out of its way to destroy a Republic."

☞ The Great Eastern is to sail for New York on the 10th of September.—It is very likely that she will bring troops with her.

REFORM DINNER.—A Reform Banquet took place at Cobourg on Wednesday this week, which was attended by about 400.

☞ As gold is found but here and there upon earth, so it is with love in human life. We meet it a little in the hearts of children and in our households; but it is here and there a scale of gold and a whole continent of dirt.

☞ The Mount Forest *Express* says that George Jackson, Esq., M.P.P. for Grey, has acceded to the invitation of his friends in that village, to attend a dinner there in honor of his election. The dinner is to take place at Mr. Mason's Hotel, on Friday the 20th instant.

☞ An Attorney on being called to account for having acted unprofessionally, in taking less than the usual fees from his client, pleaded that he had taken all the man had. He was, thereupon, honorably acquitted.

☞ A friend has sent us a fine engraving, representing an eminent poet borne upward into the air by an eagle. We never before saw poet upon the back of an eagle, though we are grieved to confess that we have seen many a one "upon a lark."

PURCHASE OF ARMS IN EUROPE.—The New York papers state that one million dollars have been placed to the credit of the Barrings of London, to be drawn against by our Ministers in France, England, Belgium, and Holland, in payment for the purchase of arms.

FEMALE PRIZE FIGHT.—A prize fight took place on Saturday at Troy, between two women. It lasted three-quarters of an hour, and is said to have been a bloody affair. It was got up by brutes in male attire. One of the women was badly beaten, both eyes being swollen, and the other woman had her thumb dislocated and her head nearly broken, before the police interfered.

THE CASE OF WILLIAM PATRICK.—The New York *Herald* understands that William Patrick, the Wall street banker, who was arrested on a charge of treason on Wednesday, claims to be a native of Nova Scotia and a subject of Great Britain. It is the intention of the prisoner to invoke the protection of the British Consul, and endeavor to escape from punishment in that way. Patrick is still at Fort Lafayette, under close confinement.

MEXICO.—The news from Mexico is as bad as can be. Murder, rapine, and desolation reign with full sway. To make bad worse, the French and English Ministers have taken umbrage at the two years' stay law, and have suspended diplomatic relation with Juarez. Hon. Mr Corwin, United States Minister, have refrained from joining these personages.

☞ The reduction of the wine duty in Great Britain has hitherto proved a great success, the consumption average about 1,000,000 gallons per month, against 600,000 gallons at the old duty. It was anticipated, and very reasonably, that the introduction of claret and other light wines at a duty of 1s per gallon, while the sherry port, Marsals, &c., paid 2s 6d, would create an enormous demand for these wines, but the public appear pertenaciously to adhere to their former tastes, and of a total of 5,400,000 gallons cleared in the five months ending 31st May, only 570,000 represent these wines cleared at the duty of 1s.; it is therefore clear that hitherto common French and German wines have not made much impression.

New Advertisements.

Agricultural Exhibition—Thos. Wayling.
Notice to Creditors—John Clubine.
Tenders for Pens—R. Jackson.
Card—Dr. F. Dellenbaugh.
Card—*Mr. McMurray.*
Music—F. A. Maynard.
Carlton's Condition Powders—Dr. Bentley.
List of Letters—Newmarket.
List of Letters—Aurora.

Train Time—Newmarket.

To commence on Monday September 2nd.

MOVING SOUTH.

Express Train - - - - - 8,42 a.m.
Mail Train do., - - - - 6,26 p.m.

MOVING NORTH.

Mail Train - - - - 9,10 a.m
Express Train do., - - - 6.00 p.m.

The Newmarket Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Sept, 13th, 1861.

General Summary.

☞ The County Show takes place on the 15th and 16th of Oct., at Newmarket. The prize list will be issued next week, also rules and regulations.

☞ The illumination and feast of the Children of Peace, at Sharon, on Friday evening, and Saturday last, were very largely attended, we understand. Owing to circumstances over which we had no control, we were unable to attend.

☞ The South Simcoe Agricultural Society's Fall Show takes place at Bradford on Tuesday, Oct. 3rd, next ensuing. North York takes place at Newmarket on the 15th and 16th of the same month.

☞ Miss APPLETON will lecture in the Sabbath School Room this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject: "The Reigns of Queens Elizabeth and Victoria contrasted."

☞ What has become of the Mechanics' Institute? The time is fast approaching for commencing operations for another season. Members tickets expire in October. Is it not time to begin the canvass for another year?

☞ We are requested to announce a Camp Meeting, in connection with the Primitive Methodist Church, Markham Circuit, to be held in Mr. JOSEPH PRATT's woods, lot No. 6, in the 4th Con. commencing on Friday, Sep. 20th, and continuing for several days.

☞ We regret to learn that Mr. J. W. COLLINS, Township Clerk of Whitchurch, met with an accident on Saturday last.—He was engaged in drawing some lumber from Newmarket, with a span of colts, and by some means they got scared. In his efforts to stop them Mr. Collins was struck in the face by the fore-feet of one of the colts. The accident, however, was not dangerous, and at last accounts he was doing well.

☞ Mr. J. C. Willson, assisted by a number of talented amateurs, will give a grand Concert at Aurora, in the Temperance Hall on the 18th inst. The programme contains selections from Verdi, Rossini, Mozart and others. On previous occasions Mr. Willson has given excellent satisfaction by his performance. Tickets, 25c.

☞ We are glad to note our *confrere* of the *Canadian Post* has again got under sail. For a time the paper was suspended,—the office having been destroyed during the late fire at Lindsay—and we hail its reappearance with pleasure, trusting it will receive that encouraging support as will make it pecuniarily profitable to its proprietor.

☞ On Monday week last, the barn of Mr. Isaac Lundy, 2nd Con. of Whitchurch, was struck by lightning, and narrowly escaped being entirely demolished. As it was the whole west end was torn out, and the building very much shattered. Fortunately the premises were not set on fire, otherwise the loss must have been very considerable.

Newmarket Council.

COURT HOUSE, Sept. 9, 1861.

Council met this evening. All the members present—the Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read, and, after making a correction, moved by Mr. Smith, setting forth why the Council adjourned without doing any business on last regular meeting night, were confirmed.

A communication was received and read, from the Board of School Trustees, asking for $700 to defray expenses of School for the year.

Also, from the Secretary to the North York Ag. Society, making the same proposition offered last year, to have the Council furnish accommodations for the Society's Fall Show.

Also an account from the Telegraph Office.

The Reeve then said that since last meeting two actions had been brought against the Corporation: one in Chancery, for an injunction to stop proceeding with Town Hall; and the other in the Common Pleas, to quash the By-Laws authorizing the construction of a Hall. He had felt it his duty to defend the Corporation and had consequently employed Counsel for that purpose. He trusted the Council would sustain him in that course.

Moved by Mr. Trent, seconded by Mr Boultbee—That the communication from the Board of School Trustees be referred to the By-Law Committee, with instructions to report a By-Law in accordance therewith, at the next meeting.—Carried.

Mr. Boultbee moved, seconded by Mr. Trent—That this Council approves and confirms the action of the Reeve, in employing Counsel to defend the Corporation in the suits brought against it.

Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Sutherland, moved in amendment—That the action of the Reeve, in employing Counsel, was injudicious and should not be allowed. Lost on division. Yeas—Messrs Smith and Sutherland; Nays—Boultbee, Trent and the Reeve.

Mr. Sutherland said—the rate-payers had represented by petition what were their wishes, and the Council paid no attention to it. Now they had involved the Corporation in suits. He had opposed the action all through, and he now protested against any such proceedings. Of course, it would amount to nothing—the majority were determined to carry everything through. Mr. Trent was chairman of the committee appointed to report on the petition presented,—but nothing was done until after the By-Law was pushed through.

Mr. Trent explained, he was not aware that he was chairman,—and Mr. Sutherland was also under that impression at first. He (Mr. S.) was welcome to all he could make out of it.

After a few more shots across the table—(Fort Sumpter like, "nobody hurt") the original motion was carried,—the above division being reversed.

On motion of Mr. Trent, seconded by Mr. Boultbee, the account from the Telegraph Office was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Trent asked leave to present a report from the special committee appointed to report upon a certain petition from Eli Gorham and others.

Leave granted, and the report received and read.

The committee reported they had carefully examined the petition and found a large number had signed it who were not voters—and that others had been induced to sign it through misrepresentation.

On the question for the adoption of the report, Mr. Smith said it fairly made his blood boil to see gentlemen act in so unprecedented a manner. From Trent he never expected much; but from Mr Boultbee he had expected better things. He thought the report was most outrageous and set forth gross untruths, and he protested against it being acted upon. At any rate, he should present a minority report, if they would wait for him to write it. The Committee had not met and he was opposed to any such action.

Mr. Boultbee replied by setting forth why the Committee were unable to meet: and that Mr. Smith had no reason to find fault, for they offered not to press the report to-night if he was not ready.

Mr. Smith accepted the apology for not being called; but denounced the report, and said he would write a minority one, if they would give time.

Mr. Trent said he had found one in the street, which he might furnish him with.

Mr. Sutherland said, that the report was not true,—"that a large number had signed the petition who were not rate-payers." He would like them to name some

Mr. Trent gave about one dozen and asked if that would do?

Mr. Sutherland said that was not a large number. He would move the Council into Committee of the whole on the report.—Carried.

Mr. Trent in the chair.

Without discussion the Committee rose and reported the report without amendment.

The Council then adopted the report.

Mr. Smith asked leave to introduce a minority report. Leave granted.

This report set forth that he had failed to have an opportunity of meeting the Committee; that the first report was untrue in fact; that the prayer of the petition was just and reasonable; and that in the meantime no contracts be let or commenced.

On motion the Council went into Committee of the whole on the report. Mr. Trent in the chair.

Dr. Hunter asked in what respect was the first report adopted untrue? It set forth misrepresentation had been used in obtaining signatures to the petition. If Mr. Smith wanted evidence of this, he might go and read the sworn affidavits of about a dozen of perhaps as respectable men as there were in the village. Mr. Smith's conduct in making charges unsupported by no other evidence than mere assertion, was most reprehensible. He knew that misrepresentation had been made use of. Everybody in the village knew it; and yet Mr. Smith would persist in presenting a document to this Council which he knew was a deliberate untruth. Before charging others with falsehood he should be prepared to submit evidence of the truthfulness of his own statements.

Mr. Smith said there was no evidence before the Council that misrepresentation had been made use of.

Dr. Hunter replied by telling him two members of the Committee had stated they had seen affidavits that such were the facts. Mr. Smith knew this, and he could not deny it.

Mr. Sutherland said: Much had been said about misrepresentation; and it had been stated that misrepresentation was used in affirming that the Town Hall By-Law was a special rate upon the people. In reality it was a special rate, for if they took the Reserve Money for the Hall, they would have so much more to raise for the school by special rate. The whole action of the Council was an insult to the rate-payers. Mr. Boultbee's re-report was grossly insulting to those who signed the petition.

Mr. Boultbee said he did not rise to explain the utter, deep infamy he was placed in by writing the first report; or advert to the infamy of a man who would make such gross charges, unsupported by evidence. He was a little concerned, however, to hear of Mr. Smith's blood boiling: but to the point. The report did not refer to the parties who signed the petition; but to those who obtained the signatures, for no man was to be held amenable for an action consummated under fraud. The report states misrepresentation and falsehood were used to obtain signatures; and when he told them he held about one dozen affidavits confirming the fact, it ill-becomes Mr. Smith, or Mr. any body else to assert that the statement was a falsehood. The report already adopted was not only substantially correct, but correct to the letter.

Mr. Sutherland said Mr. Trent was wrong in stating he had found Mr Smith's minority report. Mr. Smith thought until recently, he was chairman of that Committee, and this was why he had drawn up the report.

Mr. Trent said if it was worth while *he* could tell him *why* it was drawn up.

Dr. Hunter thought Mr. Smith should withdraw his minority report. Both Mr. Trent and Mr. Boultbee stated they held documentary evidence to prove all that had been stated in the first one. But after this Mr. Smith should prate no more about the action of Committees, and not being consulted, for Mr. Sutherland had unwittingly admitted, that his right hand man, Mr. Smith, was guilty of the very gross conduct he was so ready to charge others with. He says he thought himself chairman, and without consulting his colleagues, without even consulting the rate-payers interested, sits down and writes whatever comes into his head, or calculated to further his own selfish ends, and yet would come to this board and talk about not being consulted.

A desultory conversation across the table followed, when it was moved by Mr. Smith that his report be adopted.

Moved by Mr. Boultbee, in amendment, That the Minority Report of Mr. Smith is untrue and impertinent, being unsupported by proof. Amendment carried.

Committee rose and adopted the foregoing resolution.

After passing a resolution accepting the proposition of the Agricultural Society, and appointing a Committee to carry it out, the Council adjourned.

Reform Dinner at Cobourg.

The great Reform banquet at Cobourg, on the 4th instant, was a perfect success, giving unmistakable evidence that the old Newcastle District fully realizes the great victory achieved during the late Parliamentary campaign. About four hundred sat down to the banquet, including the members elect for the district, and a large number of other M.P. P.'s, together with other influential public men.

Hon. G. S. BOULTON occupied the chair, and in his opening address stated that he had always been a Tory, but owing to the gross mismanagement of the affairs of the Province, the recklessness and extravagance of the Administration, he was ready to call himself a Reformer, or any other name to secure good government. He rejoiced at the rapidly disappearing of party lines; and was glad to see Conservatives and Reformers coming together to arrest the progress of misrule in the country. The meeting was a perfect success, although a gang of organized rowdies, known as P.M. General "Smith's Tigers," forcibly entered the Hall, and attempted to break up the meeting. Their efforts, however, proved futile, for the guests arose, and after some hard blows, succeeded in expelling them from the building. Wonder if the Post-Master General fancies such conduct will help in Trent Division? No doubt he does; for he was guilty of like conduct himself at one of Mr. Flint's meetings in Peterboro', as will be seen by reference to the account we publish elsewhere to-day.

We observe our contemporary of the *Examiner* at Brownsville, wishes this same Post-Master General success in the Trent Division, and speaks approvingly of his management of the Post Office department. The *Globe*, however, thinks otherwise, and in speaking of the meeting above referred to, says:

"In Peterboro', at a public meeting a few days ago, Mr. Smith is reported to have said:—

"'When I entered office in 1856, there was an annual deficiency in the Post Office accounts of $192,926. In 1860 there was a surplus of no less than $16,202: Is there no evidence here of an economical administration of the affairs of that department?'"

Our contemporary, in a long article, shows conclusively, by reference to the Public Accounts, that the hon. gentleman has been guilty of a deliberate untruth.

Our readers will perceive that at the meeting in question Mr. Smith claims credit for economy in the administration of the affairs of his department, and for having in 1860 a 'surplus of no less than $16,202!' instead of an annual deficiency of $192,926, as there was when he took office in 1858. To the unsophisticated farmer, unacquainted with 'Modern Cookery' of Public Accounts, Mr. Smith no doubt, made out a substantial claim to the support of the yeomanry of the Division. But this is one side of the question. Let us have the other:

Take the Public Accounts for the year 1860, and you will find the officially declared expenditure of the year to have been (page 21) $615,249 31; Department Salaries, (page 57) $38,155 00; Post Office buildings, (page 117) $38,557 83; Gulf and Red River Service, (page 146) 9,205 00; Travelling Expenses, (page 147) $8,401 79; Ocean Postal Subsidy, (page 131) $255,996 05;—Real Expenditure, 1860, $995,565 55.

Official return of Revenue, (page 21) $658,051 92; subtract Loss on Public Mails, $64,000 00, leaving a balance of $594,051 92, thus showing a total deficit for 1860 of $401,513 63.

Figures are ugly things to deal with, and in this case they very emphatically and most conclusively deny the truth of statements repeatedly made by the Postmaster General. What a humiliating position! *A systematic falsifier!* And yet this man has the assurance to present himself—the rejected of West Northumberland—before the electors of Trent Division, asking them to return him to the Senate House of our country, as their Representative for the next eight years. Our contemporary concludes as follows:

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
1857.	$463,861	$765,413	$301,551
1858.	477,217	809,204	391,986
1859.	514,692	872,733	358,041
1860.	594,051	995,565	401,518

It will thus be seen that Mr. Sidney Smith, during the short incumbency of three years, increased the expense of the Department from $765,113 to the vast amount of $995,665! It will also be seen that the annual deficit when he entered the department was but $301,551, and that in three short years he increased it to $401,513! And yet this man has the audacity to boast of his management of the Department, of his economy, and his surplus revenue."

Town Hall and Injunctions.

The Town Hall was raised, amid loud cheers, on Tuesday last—and a monster building it is, being 40 by 70 feet. Before concluding, a pole was run up from the point of the rafters about 20 feet, to which was attached the Corporation flag. On Wednesday, news reached the village that the Court of Chancery had granted an injunction until the 23rd inst., staying proceedings, to see what the Court of Common Pleas would do in reference to confirming or quashing the By-Laws. So the matter stands: how it will eventuate remains to be seen. If the case is carried against the Corporation, it will establish an important principle in the working of Municipal Councils for the future—for no Corporation will be able to undertake a piece of work, no matter whether the Law gives them the power to make the improvements or not, *without first having the money in hand.*

One thing in connection with the matter is much to be regretted: by order of the Court, the work must be stopped, and hence the cost of erecting a temporary shed for the forthcoming Show, will be money thrown away. Had the matter been allowed to go on, as a private speculation, it might have been ready for the exhibition; but even this is put a stop to, we understand, till the 23rd. The rate-payers will be the loosers of all this—merely to gratify the private feelings of comparatively few persons. Wait until the next accounts are audited, and we will see what all this foolery has cost the village.—as the result of personal antipathy to individual members. But will the public at large merely look at the object aimed at, and not seek to understand the moving secrets? If the question of location of Town Hall is to be governed by merely selfish or personal considerations, the village will forever be without one—while the rate-payers will be the annual sufferers. Injunctions will be common enough after this: and we now hear of Commissions of Enquiry into past acts of filteration, &c. What will be the result of all this, we know not—and is the wonder of all concerned.

Foreign & Colonial.

Arrival of the Africa.

ST. JOHN'S NFLD, Sep. 9, 1861.

The Royal mail steamship *Africa* from Liverpool Aug. 31, *via* Queenstown on the 1st inst., arrived off Cape Race this morning. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press. Her dates are six days late

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London *Globe* announces that the army in Canada is about to be reinforced by 2,500 men during the month.

The *Times* in an editorial, calls on the Government to strain every nerve to develop the cultivation of cotton in India and elsewhere. It says that it believes there will be no lack of will to assist the enterprize on the part of the Government, if the merchants and manufacturers will point out the way. The Government will waive all scruples when the prosperity of the country and the existence of millions are at stake.

The *Daily News* in an article on fugitive slaves, considers that the Federal cause is henceforth to be clearly identified with slavery.

Queen Victoria had left Ireland for Balmoral.

West India advices had been received *via* England, stating that the privateer *Sumpter* had taken and sunk forty vessels, causing great excitement there.

It is reported that Lord Monck would succeed Sir E. Head as Governor of Canada.

FRANCE.

The Emperor Napoleon had gone to Biarritz.

It was stated that the Emperor's interview with the King of *Prussia* would not take place till after the coronation of the latter.

The Imperial Court of Appeal has modified some of its findings, but the sentence in the case of Count Simons is confirmed.

Wheat and corn are to be admitted into the ports of France temporarily free of duty.

The Paris bourse is flat at 68f. 65c.

ITALY.

An important diplomatic circular had been published by Baron Ricasoli, explaining that the prevailing brigandism near the Neapolitan provinces is inspired from Rome, and asserting that the Government will not pause in its efforts for the unity of Italy. Cardinal Antonelli is preparing a reply to this circular.

A pamphlet on Rome, issued in Paris, asserts that if the Papal Government persists in refusing the guarantees offered for the independence of the Holy See, the people of Rome must be appealed to, and if they elect Victor Emmanuel King, the French troops will be relieved by the Italian troops.

HUNGARY.

The Hungarian question continued to be discussed in the Lower House of Reichsrath.

The Upper House had agreed upon an address to the Emperor, who expressed his sincere satisfaction at the patriotic sentiments thereof.

RUSSIA.

A deputation from Finland *en route* for Stockholm, to demand separation from Russia, had been arrested by the Russian authorities.

POLAND.

A new rescript from the Emperor of Russia to the Government of Poland is very conciliatory in tone.

Arrival of the North Briton.

FATHER POINT, Sept. 10.

The *North Briton* passed here at 4 o'clock A.M.

The *Norwegian* arrived at Liverpool at noon on the 27th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Queen continued at Killarney.

Lord Palmerston was formally installed, with all ancient ceremonies, as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports at Dover on the 28th.

In the course of one of his speeches Lord Palmerston eulogised the strong defensive measures adopted by England, and said a perfect defence is the only staple foundation for friendly relations with foreign powers. He alluded to the retreat at Bull's Run, as evidence of the powerlessness of men individually brave but improperly drilled and organised against an enemy.

The *Times* has another editorial on the loans and expenses of the Federal Government, which concludes as follows: "In our belief the forcible subjection would prove a hopeless task, even if all the States of the North poured their wealth unsparingly into the Federal Exchequer; but if they attempt to defray its accumulating charges with money borrowed at seven per cent., they will find themselves engaged in an expenditure which no country in the world could ever support."

FRANCE.

The hearing of the appeal in the case of M. Mires was progressing. The Attorney General had argued in favor of the maintenance of the first decision.

The Paris *Pays* denies the report that the Government had given foreign Ambassadors assurance that it would maintain the occupation of Rome.

The Minister of Marine in his report to the Emperor proposes large increase in the officers of the navy. The Emperor approved the report. He also says that a similar increase will be necessary next year.

The Emperor had gone to Biarritz.

ITALY.

It is reported that General Della Rovere will take the Portfolio of War, and that General Brignone will replace him in the Lieutenancy of Sicily.

AUSTRIA.

An animated discussion had taken place in the Lower House of Reichsrath, relative to the address to the Emperor on the Hungarian question. One member denied that the address to the Reichsrath emanated from the Emperor, and asserted that the Ministry deserved a vote of want of confidence for their Hungarian policy.—Count Clam proposed a counter address favorable to decentralization.

POLAND.

The gensdarme and police are withdrawn from the streets in Warsaw. All bivouacs are also drawn off. Gen. Lambert the new Governor, had formally received the authorities at Warsaw.

TURKEY.

Russia had proposed to the Porte to defer its decision on the question of the union of Moldavia with Wallachia for three years.

The Syrian Commissioners had held a conference on the question of the indemnity to be paid by the Porte. It was decided to send another commission to Beyrout which will be more competent to settle the question.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The mails from the Cape to July the 22nd have arrived.

Business continues dull.

The House of Assembly rejected the separation project. The Island of Schabor has been formally annexed to Cape Colony.

The Legislative Council also voted for the annexation to Cape Colony of the whole of Independent Caffraria.

The West India mail steamer arrived with over $1,800,000 in specie.

The Bank of England on the 29th reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

The new Galway and New York screw line has selected Southampton for head quarters.

Mr. Russell's letter to the *Times* says that the issue in America is rapidly narrowing to a contest between slavery and abolition. He thinks that the President will soon declare all the slaves within the limits of the United States army free—The *Times* editorially advises a compromise, and in its city article suggests that the war must be terminated by the difficulty of providing for the cost, or if it goes on, the American Banks will have to suspend.

It is stated that a leading house in Liverpool had purchased 15,000 bales of Surat cotton for shipment to New York.

A terrible accident had occurred on the Brighton Railroad. Two excursion trains collided in the tunnel, and 23 lives were lost and many persons were injured.

Earl Russell in a diplomatic manifesto on the Spanish occupation of St. Domingo says, American forbearance in public matters cannot be calculated on as permanent

Queen Victoria is still in Ireland on a visit at the Lakes of Killarney.

The remainder of the cable between Malta and Alexandria left England in two steamers. The line is expected to be complete in September.

The *Moniteur* formally denies Mr Roebuck's assertion that the convention existed for the cession of the island of Sardinia, and says that the Emperor never even thought of negociation.

Paris letters speak of the great success of Professor Hughes' Telegraphic system in France.

The Bourse is buoyant and higher 68f 90c.

The Italian news is confined to movements and repulses of brigands and reactionists.

The Austrian-Hungarian question is unchanged, and all is quiet. General Lambert assumed the governorship of Poland.

Omar Pasha signed an armistice for 10 days with the insurgents of Montenegro

The Calcutta mails of July 22nd and Hong Kong of the 12th reached England News generally anticipated.

The Austrian government continued to publish reports from all parts of the country relative to the cotton producing capabilities which are represented as equal to all wants, provided good roads and a steady demand be established.

American Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

The War Department yesterday sent an order to Gen. Wool to permanently hold Hatteras Inlet.

The War Department is receiving recruits as fast as they can be armed and assigned positions.

Commodore Stringham transacted business at the Navy Department to day, and will at once return to the fleet.

A reconnoissance was made to day down the whole front to the federal lines in Virginia, from a point opposite the chain bridge to Alexandria.

The condition of all the camps is excellent, and strict military discipline is everywhere enforced. The soldiers are anxious to meet the enemy, however large its numbers.

Professor Lowe, from his balloon, reports the position of the Confederates about the same as it was three days ago.

FRANKFORT, Ky. Sept. 6

The State Senate to-day appointed Messrs. Johnson, Reed, and Thornton Marshall a committee to visit Western Kentucky and enquire of the Federal and Confederate military authorities by whose direction and for what reasons they are occupying certain portions of the soil of Kentucky.

In the House the U. S. flag was ordered to be hoisted over the capital, by a vote 77 to 20.

Mr. Doshea subsequently moved to hoist the State flag, when a motion was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Senate is composed of 27 Unionists and 11 Southern rights men; the House is composed of 76 Unionists and 24 Southern rights men.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.

Yesterday afternoon two or three rear cars of a train containing a detachment of Ira Harris' cavalry, of New York, under Col. Kilpatrick, were thrown from the track of the Northern Central Railroad, near Cockeysville, through the criminal carelessness of the engineer.—Four soldiers were instantly killed, and several wounded, three mortally. The engineer, on seeing the result of his recklessness, detached his locomotive and hastened to the city, where he was arrested. He was fired upon by some of the soldiers, but they failed to kill him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.

The following are the results of careful and extended observations to-day on the Virginia side of the Potomac:

A new and formidable battery has been discovered, commanding Lesburg Turnpike, about seven miles from the Chain Bridge. The falling of trees by the Confederates exposed their battery to the view of our troops. Owing to the distance, no demonstrations were discernable, nor any large body of troops. Men were employed in the fortification to-day.

The *Times'* correspondent says General Fremont's proclamation declaring the slaves of rebels to be freemen was made solely on *his* own responsibility, without any previous advice from the authorities here or consultation with them upon the subject. It struck the entire Cabinet and President with amazement. The matter was fully discussed, when it was unanimously determined that the proclamation was just the right thing, made at just the right time, exactly in the right place, exactly in the right manner, and by the right men.

Electioneering Rufianism.

(From the Peterboro Examiner.)

On Tuesday last, on the Court House green, Mr. Sidney Smith thrust a new question in connection with the present political contest, before the electors of the county of Peterboro. He then and there introduced what has hitherto fortunately been unknown in electioneering tactics in the county. Not content with the interruption and party annoyances to which Mr. Flint's friends were subjected by the boasting and blowings of a hireling band of the scum and rascality of two sister towns, he made an attempt by actual force to break up the meeting.

The electors of this county had already been sufficiently scandalised by the conduct of some of those men—some of them the very men who after Mr. Smith's defeat in Cobourg assaulted and knocked down such respectable opponents as Mr McDougall of Baltimore, and Mr. Harstone of the same place but the scenes of Tuesday capped the climax and convinced the orderly, respectable, and independent portion of the electors that the less connection they and he country have with Sidney and his disorderly crew the better.

The meeting on Tuesday on the Court House green was a meeting of Mr. Flint's friends. Sidney Smith's meeting for the same day was advertised to be held in the Town Hall. The no disposition to prevent his being heard at Mr. Flint's meeting was manifested by that gentleman's friends, and Mr Smith was patiently listened to for three mortal hours during which he continued to speak against time, in order to prevent Mr Flint's friends from exposing the nonsense and falsehoods he boldly asserted presuming on the ignorance, and thereby insulting the intelligence of the audience.

How different was Mr. Smith's conduct! At a meeting which he had no positive right to address he positively and distinctly declared before he began to speak that he should not *permit* any of Mr. Flint's friends to address the audience after him; that he was now in Peterborough and would not *done* it. Strange language for a stranger to use to electors whose suffrages he was there to solicit—strange language for a man who is no more a resident than any traveller who stays a few days at Cisse's Hotel. Did Mr. Smith think himself warranted in making the threat by the prominent display his important rufianism made in the crowd? If so he will find out before this contest is over that he has miscalculated the temper of the electors of this county

But this preliminary breach of propriety was totally eclipsed by the scenes which followed. Mr. Smith, after his three hours' speech, tried to break up the meeting by running off at top speed, shouting "To the Town Hall, boys! and I'll give you another two hours of it;" but the boys evidently thought they had enough of it, and declined to follow.—Failed in this attempt, Sidney returned and found Dr. Connor addressing the meeting. And then a display of rufianly conduct commenced which beggars description. The man who disgraces the title of "honorable," and calls himself a "Minister of the Crown," broke through the crowd like an infuriated savage, or a bull when a red rag is shaken in his face and shaking his fist at Dr. Connor, yelled out, "You're a coward; you're a liar; a d—d liar; you shan't speak!" and so forth. At this time, too, he laid hold of his bullies and ordered him to go down to the platform and "clear away the whole d—d crow!"—a command which the bullies considering discretion the better part of valour, did not venture to obey. In several parts of the crowd Mr Smith's tigers—as ruffians in Cobourg Billingsgate have been christened—managed, however, in order to attract attention and make a noise, to get up isolated fights—one of the fancy who sports a black coat, white hat with black band and other furnishings commenced proceedings by spitting in the face of a respectable elector; and another of the crew, at a subsequent period of the exhibition, in order to prevent Mr. McDougall addressing the meeting, mounted on the railing of the hustings and continued to smoke a pipe, and read a newspaper, bar room fashion, diversifying the amusement by swearing at and threatening respectable and well meaning parties who advised him to leave for 'Port Hope.' Here the tigers commenced a growling concert and as it was evident that the whiskey had began to operate upon them, Mr Flint's friends adjourned to Scott's large room, when Mr. McDougall briefly addressed them, exposing the fallacies by which Mr Smith had attempted to meet the charges brought against him.

☞ The official statement of the army of the South make it 210,000, ...

William Lyon Mackenzie.

From the Toronto correspondence of the Ottawa *Citizen* we learn some sadly interesting details of the last days of this extraordinary man. He says:—

"The tenacity with which Mr. Mackenzie clung to existence was wonderful. For months past decay has been visible to his friends, but his own stern will knew no yielding. He complained of giddiness when walking, but he would not consent to abstain from exercise. His conversation was frequently incoherent, and his speech sometimes unintelligible. Still he refused to admit the fact of failure. And when some weeks ago he was seized with a fit of dizziness in the street, and was unable to walk home, his high spirit goaded the entire distance at the idea of coming death From then until Wednesday night he lingered in his chamber; the doctors unitedly pronouncing recovery impossible—himself insisting upon his power to struggle into health again. He refused to take medicine, and only by strategy was an occasional dose passed into his system. He ate nothing but ripe fruit and preserves, and only at long intervals was induced to sip the stimulants, which his advisers prescribed for his temporary relief. Oftimes his speech was unintelligible—the gaelic of his childhood recurring more frequently to his tongue than intelligible English. Even during these periods his mind was sometimes clear: the gentle pressure of the hand told of recognitions which his lips failed to speak; the motion of his finger indicated wants for which he had no words, and the expression of his eye gave assurances of grateful pleasure when other organs were beyond control. Now and then, with all his faculties about him, he insisted upon rising and being dressed, only to lie down again dispirited, and weaker than ever. Some of the more important functions of nature appear to be suspended during the last month of his existence, and for days together he was unconscious.

On Sunday, his once vigorous frame made its last effort. He knew the members of his household He received the visits of one or two long attached friends. He listented intelligently to the consolations of religion, and in reply to one who spoke of death as a certainty, and of preparation for it as the prelude to happiness he said: "It is necessary." They were his last words or nearly Throughout Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, he was for the most part unconscious, as well of suffering as of the presence of the loved ones who watched around his bed. As death approached, his struggles became severe His heavy breathing was audible in the remotest corner of the house. His conflict with "the last enemy" was painful; and his spirit took its flight with the sun that shone upon his last hours on earth.

I saw the old man in his grave clothes stretched upon the bed on which he died. All the marks of the struggle had vanished His countenance was placid and even cheerful. The vast volume of his brain was rendered more prominent by contrast with the shrunken features beneath it.

Execution of Burns.

(From the Montreal Witness, Friday P. M.)

Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received by the Sheriff stating that Jesse Patterson had been respited till the 18th of October. When the news was confirmed by a second telegram, it was communicated to Patterson, who, since he had been told that the law must take its course, had earnestly devoted himself to prepare for his end. A day or two ago he asked for the prayers of Christians on his behalf. Yesterday morning Burns was baptised into the Roman Catholic faith by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal, the Rev. Mr. Villeneuve assisting at the rite.

When the news of the respite arrived in town, a strange idea went abroad, that it was because Burns had turned Roman Catholic that he did not share in the grace thus afforded to his companion. For the benefit of any of our readers who may think so, we may state that Protestant influence has never had such an ascendancy in the Canadian Executive as to make any such occurrence possible.

At 12 minutes past ten this morning Burns was led out of the gaol and up to the scaffold. He walked with a slow and weak, but not unsteady step, and ascended the stairs without any assistance. His countenance was pale and death-like, and his lips were seen moving as if in prayer. After he was placed on the drop, and prayer, etc. had been made by the priests who accompanied him, the order was given to draw the bolt, but the works being new, failed to operate, and the wretched man was drawn to one side to allow the trap to be opened and fastened and shut again, so as to make sure work on the second trial. He was then again placed on the fatal drop, and after a few moments' delay—during which the priest's voice was still heard—he was launched into eternity at 17 minutes past ten. A cry of horror emanated from the assembled multitude, and some females fainted at the awful sight of a fellow-being struggling in the arms of death.

Your reporter could endure the sight no longer, and was making his way from the dreadful scene, when some people called out for Patterson's execution. Those near supposed this cry was from an attacking party, and there was a crush and struggle among the dense crowd to get away; horses were shoved about, carriages upset and broken, and many persons thrown down and run over; although so far as we could ascertain no one was seriously injured. After the rush had somewhat subsided, scores were seen returning looking for lost hats, caps, and other articles of dress.

APPOINTMENTS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, (EAST)
QUEBEC, 7th Sept 1861.

His Excellency the Governor General has appointed Gabriel Dick, Esquire Registrar for the Registration County of Montmorency.

PROVINCIAL SEC'Y'S OFFICE, (West)
QUEBEC, 7th Sept 1861.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Robert Ramsay, Esq. M.D., Associate Coroner for the United Counties of York and Peel.

John Bowker, Esq., Coroner Provisional Judicial District of Algoma.

James Joseph Burrows, Esq. to be Clerk of the Peace for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, in the room of John Waudby, Esq deceased.

James Webster, the younger, of the town of Guelph, Esq., to be a Public Notary in Upper Canada.

Frank Evans Marcon, of the town of of Guelph, Esq., to be a Public Notary in Upper Canada.

William Watson, of Stratford, Esq., to be Collector in Her Majesty's Customs in the Province of Canada.

James Powell, of Stratford, gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs in the Province of Canada

Walter R. Brown, of the City of Toronto, Esq., to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

What a Contrast.

W. L. Mackenzie was an active working politician all his life, sometimes doing good, and sometimes doing harm. He was ambitious but poor, and never thought of acquiring wealth. He ever refused to accept any office of emolument in the gift of the government. He was always poor but bold and independent, nor would he give up his independence at the call of any party, or cease to expose corruption in public officers, however high or influential their position. The Hon. F. Hincks took a different course. Not many years ago he settled in Toronto with very limited means. For a while he worked efficiently in the cause of reform, exposed many abuses and was the means of getting some of them removed. His talent having raised him to a seat in the cabinet, he managed, through the Grand Trunk Railway Co., suddenly to become rich. Thus proving a successful financier, the Home Government rewarded him with the appointment of Governor of the Windward Islands, at a salary of £4,000, a position he held until lately, when he was appointed Governor of the British Colony of Guiana, at a salary of £5,000 a year.

Thus Mackenzie, owing to his unselfish notions of duty, as a public man, was left, if not absolutely to starve, to die very poor; while Hincks, for a much shorter term of public service, is rolling in wealth, and enjoying the honors and emoluments of office. We believe that while the honesty and the errors of the one caused his poverty, the shrewdness and selfishness of the other secured his wealth and position. If the errors of Mackenzie's life were very great, so were his services; while Hincks' short comings were rather frauds than errors, and his public services, quite as much to benefit himself as his country.—*Markham Economist.*

Court of Quarter Session.

The Court of Quarter Sessions opened yesterday morning, the Hon. S. B Harrison, Chairman, presiding. Associates—Arthur Armstrong, Esq., J. P., Joseph Mulligan, Esq., J. P., James Foster, Esq., J. P., John Sleigh, Esq. J. P.

The following gentlemen were sworn in on the Grand Jury:—Messrs. C. F. Hall, Township of Markham, (foreman); Bernard Baldon, King; J. K Bernard, Georgina; W. R. Brown, Yorkville; Thomas Bell, Caledon; Jesse Bennett, Vaughan; H. Copson, King; J. Cameron, Caledon; James Daly, Caledon; C. Fry, King; Thomas Graham, Gore of Toronto; R. Graham, Brampton; F. H. Musson, Etobicoke; Duke Monkman, Albion; G. L. Pearson, King; Wilson Reid, East Gwillimbury; R. Reed, Markham; and W. Stokes, King.

His Honor briefly addressed the Grand Jury upon the cases contained in the calendar, explaining their nature and the mode of dealing with them. He then dismissed them to their duties.

The County Crown Attorney handed the Grand Jury a number of indictments and they then retired. The Court then adjourned.

In the County Court a number of undefended issues were disposed of, after which the Court adjourned till to-morrow.—*Leader.*

LOSS OF THE PRIVATEER "JEFF DAVIS"—Our merchants and ship owners need have no more anxiety as respects this depredator upon the American commerce.—She is lost, and will do no more mischief, We find in the Louisville *Courier* the following account of the wreck, copied from the Charleston *Mercury* of the 26th ult:

"Capt. Coxetter made sail for the Florida coast. On Friday evening the 15th inst., he was off St. Augustine, but the wind having increased to half a gale, he he could not venture in. He remained outside the bar the whole of Saturday without observing any of Lincoln's fleet. On Sunday morning, at half past-six, while trying to cross the bar, the *Jeff. Davis* struck, and though every possible exertion to relieve her was made by throwing the heavy guns overboard, yet the noble vessel, after her perilous voyage, and the running of innumerable blockades, became a total wreck." All the small arms and clothing of the crew, with many valuable sundries, were, however, saved.

BIRTH ON THE CARS.—On Tuesday last a well-dressed and genteel looking female gave birth to a child on the cars at the Whitby station, while the train was stopping to water. She would not reveal her name, and all that is known of her is that she was on her way from Montreal to Toronto. While the cars were at a stand at this station she went into the water closet, and a young man at Rockton's Hotel opposite, observing something fall on the track under the passenger car, and not knowing what it might be, went over to the spot, and found to his amazement a fine new-born child under the car He picked it up and ran to the hotel with his helpless little charge, where it was at once promptly attended to. The mother was soon after assisted over to the same place, and both are now said to be doing well. She says she stopped a night at Oshawa expecting to be confined, but finally thought she could proceed that morning to Toronto. She desires to give the child away. There is nothing known here of her name or family or what were her intentions towards her offspring.—*Whitby Watchman.*

☞ Half the space in the Great Exhibition building is assigned to England and the Colonies. The applications from England were six times the allotted extent, and proportionate reductions have had to be made. About 800 men are at present employed upon the erection. The building will require 18,000,000 bricks, 22,000 tons of mortar, 500 tons of glass, 600 tons of paint, and 10,000 tons of iron. There will also be no fewer than 600 miles of planking, from seven to nine inches wide, 108 miles of window sashing, and 600,000 square feet of felt.

☞ A man by the name of Elijah Thomas and his son, formerly of this city were hung in Missouri by secessionists, at the family residence on the line of the Hannibal St. Joseph Railroad.—Mr. Thomas hoisted the stars and stripes on his house top, but hauled them down to prevent an attack. He was visited and asked if he raised the Federal flag, and answering in the affirmative, he and his son were taken to the woods and hanged on the same tree.—*Lafayette Ind. Courier.*

☞ In the city of New York there are twenty synagogues and 30,000 Jews.

☞ The Czar of Russia is said to be very profligate in his private life.

☞ Year 5622 of the Jewish era commenced on Thursday last, 5th Septr.

☞ The revenue of the British Government is £70,000,000. The tax per head, is £2 6s. 8d.

☞ The New York *Herald* learns that Captain Thomas Francis Meagher has consented to accept the Coloneley of the 69th Volunteers.

☞ A mechanic of Hartford, Conn., has invented a machine which will make 100 000 slate pencils per day.

☞ New York has 214 churches. Philadelphia 246, Baltimore 99, Boston 94, Cincinnati 73, Chicago 67.

☞ A new rifle gun has been tried at Shoeburyness, England, which carries a ball weighing one hundred and forty five pounds.

☞ In the city of New York, there are twenty synagogues and thirty thousand Jews.

☞ Ladies' bonnets are now constructed of paper, which can be made to resemble closely all kinds of straw.

☞ The President of the United States has appointed the last Thursday of September as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

☞ The King of Dehomey has 3 333 wives, and the natives believe that if the number is not kept up exactly to this figure some fearful calamity will take place.

☞ The Writ for the election in the Trent Division has been issued. The Nomination takes place at Peterborough on the 14th of September, and the Declaration on the 30th. The polling days will be the 23rd and 24th September.

☞ It appears that Government, following the precedent in the cases of Montreal and Quebec, has offered to loan the Town of Lindsay the sum of £15 000 for building purposes, at 6 per cent interest.

☞ *The manufacture of* paper from the leaves of Indian corn is becoming extensive in Austria. The paper is said to be tougher than any other paper made from rags, while it is almost wholly free from silica, which makes paper produced from straw so brittle.

☞ In Spite of his Teeth.—King John once demanded of a certain Jew 10 000 marks, on refusal of which he ordered one of the Israelite's teeth to be drawn every day until he should consent. The Jew lost seven, and then paid the required sum. Hence the phrase, "In spite of his teeth."

☞ The New Orlean's *True Delta* incidentally asserts that "three-fourths of the gallant men from this city and State, who have abandoned family and home—all that is dear to man—to march to the battle field in defence of Southern rights and Southern honor, are Irishmen."

CANADA TIMBER.—An immense raft of lumber has been floated down the lakes to the Welland Canal. It is valued at $63,000 at the Welland Canal, and at Quebec will be worth from $75 000 to $80,000. It is 1 500 feet long by 65 wide, and contains 130 000 feet of square timber. It is the Norway or Red Pine and owned by Mr. J. Cameron, of Toronto. From Quebec it is to be shipped to Liverpool.

BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.—The benefit of advertising was well illustrated a few days since, by Mr. Simon Beatie's sale of Imported Stock. Mr. Beatie is a practical working man; like most of his countrymen shrewd and intelligent,—knows the advantage of making his business known. He advertised well, and drew to his sale people from distant parts of the Province, east and west. Yet, we venture to say, that for every ten dollars he paid for advertising, he added a hundred to the aggregate of his sale; still there was no humbug, he gained by adding to the number of competitors who appreciate good stock.—*Markham Economist.*

MARRIAGE OF DR SPRING.—Rev. Matthew Hale Smith writes to the Boston *Journal* under date of August 17, as follows:—The marriage of Rev. Dr. Spring came off in the chapel of the Brick Church on Thursday last, in the presence of a small company of visitors. The affair has created much talk. The doctor is well on to *eighty*. He is quite infirm and his sight is poor. The lady bride is sixty-five and is a maiden. Mrs. Spring has not been dead quite a year, and in New York it is regarded as quite an impropriety for a widower not to wait at least one year. In this marriage quite a little romance is blended. The lady has a fortune of $300,000 in her own right. She has long resided with her uncle, one of the most benevolent men in the city, and the lady is reported to say that it has always been her great desire to become Mrs Gardner Spring. The bride and bridegroom left the chapel and at once proceeded to the cars for a bridal trip to Niagara Falls, both seeming in need of assistance and help, although the bride was sprightly for one of her years.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills.

How strange and wonderful it often seem to us that a medicine composed of simple mountain herbs and roots, should so certainly search out and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret that has escaped the search of the greatest physician the world has ever seen.—True, the ancient inhabitants of Mexico were a strange race, found by the Spaniards living in large cities, and allowing for their strange customs and religion as well civilized as their conquerors. In the words of a writer of some celebrity, "They have perished from the earth, their cities are gigantic piles of ruins, their Kings and Princes so mighty in their life, are forgotten: their ruins and their medicine alone are left." The united testimony of all intelligent persons is, that JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are the most successful medicine in the world in curing diseases.

☞ *Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.* ☜

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1861.

Fall Wheat 90 a 95cts.
Spring Wheat 70 a 75cts per bush.
Flour $4.50 a $5.00 per bbl.
Barley, 35cts per. bush.
Peas, 40cts. per bush.
Oats, 30 cts per bush.
Potatoes, 25 cts per bush.
Butter, per lb. (fresh) 10 cts.
Cheese, 10 a 11cts. per lb
Eggs, per dozen, 8cts.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 12.

Three or four loads of Fall Wheat sold at prices ranging from $1 a $1 10. Spring wheat nominal at 75c. a 80c. Barley—two or three loads sold at 46c. a 50c per bushel. Oats steady at 30c. per bushl. Other things are without change.

Birth.

In Newmarket, on the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. W. S. Wells, of a daughter.

Died.

On Saturday, the 7th instant, Fredrick William, infant son of William and Hellen McMaster, aged one year and three days.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Creditors!

JOHN GORDON, of the Township of Whitchurch, in the County of York, Lumberer, has assigned all his estate to us for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall, execute the Deed of Assignment within two months from the date hereof. The deed now lies at the office of A. BOULTBEE, Solicitor, Newmarket, for exception.

JOHN CRUDINE,
DAN'L RICHARDSON, } Assignees.
WILLIAM McMASTER,

Newmarket, Sept. 7th, 1861. 2w31

Tenders for Pens.

TENDERS for the construction of movable PENS, for the use of the North York Electoral District Agricultural Society, will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock, (noon,) MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1861.

For plans, specifications, and other particulars, apply to

E. JACKSON, Sec'y.

Newmarket, Sept. 12, 1861. 2w31

Dr. F. Dellenbaugh,

THE OLD AND ORIGINAL

German Physician of Buffalo,

WILL be in the following places in the month of October, 1861.

Newmarket, North American Hotel, 1st & 2nd.
Richmond Hill, Nichol's Hotel, the 3rd.
Toronto, Revere House, the 4th & 5th.

Where he can be consulted on all forms of Lingering Diseases.

September 12, 1861. tf-31

Mr. F. A. MAYNARD,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

WHO is now engaged by the Newmarket Brass Band, is ready to engage pupils on

Piano, Violin, Flute, Guitar, &c.,

On reasonable terms, which may be known on application to him at the Railroad Hotel.

Mr. M. also, wishes to announce that he has been engaged in teaching

DANCING,

In the Principal Cities in the United States, and that he purposes forming a class, to commence the 1st of October next. A subscription list will be ready in a few days.

☞ Engagements for teaching Brass and String Bands, in the neighboring country attended to.

Brass or String Bands,

Furnished private or public parties, on reasonable terms.

☞ *Pianos Tuned on Short Notice.* ☜

Newmarket, Sept. 12, 1861. tf-31

FALL MILLINERY!

NOW ready for inspection, a large assortment of

Mantles, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Bonnets, &c.,

Together with a general Stock of Hooped Skirts and other Millinery Goods: all of which have been bought at reduced prices, owing to the failure of several New York Houses, and will be sold cheap.

GREAT BARGAINS

May be obtained by intending purchasers calling early.

N. B.—Apprentices wanted to the Millinery Business.

ELLEN MAGUIRE.

Newmarket, Sept. 12, 1861. 2w31

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, Sept. 1st, 1861.

Brodie Wm	Graham John E
Bird J C	Hooper John
Brown J M	Harmon James
Brown George	Lyons John
Belly John	Martin Thomas
Clark Edmonds	Manner W
Dobson Wm	Saunders Reuben
Fleury Alex	Smith G S 2
Fourie Wm	Shaw John
Gilchrist Joseph	Shawl John

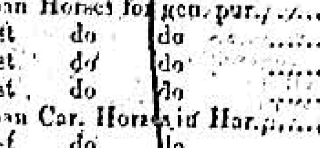
CHAS. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office Sept 1st, 1861.

Aston John	Lockwood Wm
Ausman T H	Malley John
Allison John	Mealer Isaac
Beaty W G	McDermott James
Birchard Elizabeth	McKindley Samuel
Bell Robert	Morrison Joseph
Barne James	Montgomery S
Broughton Miss Ellen	Migeos James
Crasp Mark	Nalley J. mes
Currey Mrs	Robinson Ammon
Hamshaw Elizabeth	Sullivan Thos
Huron William	Sheehan J W
Hende son Charles	Simpson Wm
Kerton William	Travett Timothy
Knight William	Walker Geo
	Walsh John

WM. ROE, *Postmaster.*



EAST GWILLIMBURY BRANCH

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY!

Will hold their Sixth Annual

EXHIBITION,

AT THE

VILLAGE OF SHARON,

On Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, 1861,

WHEN the *following* PREMIUMS will be awarded—

HORSES.

Best span Draught Horses,	$4
2nd best do	3
3rd best do	2
4th best do	1
Best span Horses for gen. pur.	4
2nd best do	3
3rd best do	2
4th best do	1
Best span Car. Horses in Har.	4
2nd best do	3
3rd best do	2
4th best do	1
Best Brood Mare, having raised a foal this season,	4
2nd best do	3
3rd best do	2
4th best do	1
Best two year old Colt	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best two y'r old Filley or Gelding,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best one y'r old Colt or Filley	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best spring Colt or Filley	3
2nd best spring Colt or Filley	2
3rd best do	1
Best Saddle Horse, Mare or Gelding,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1

No Entire Horse kept for service of Mares, allowed as Team Horses.

CATTLE.

Best Yoke working Oxen,	$3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best yearling Bull	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best Bull Calf, dropped since 1st January, 1861,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best Cow giving Milk,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best 2 y'r old Heifer	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best Heifer Calf, dropped since 1st January 1861,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1

SHEEP.

Best aged Ram,	$3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best yearling Ram,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best Ram Lamb,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best two Ewes having raised Lambs this season,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best two Ewe Lambs,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best two Fat Sheep,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1

SWINE.

Best Boar, any breed,	$2
2nd best do	1
Best Breeding Sow,	2
2nd best do	1
Best Spring Pig,	2
2nd best do	1

GRAIN.

Best two bush. Fall Wheat,	$3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best two bush. Spring Wheat,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best two bush. Barley,	2
2nd best do	1
Best two bush. Peas,	2
2nd best do	1
Best two bush. Oats,	2
2nd best do	1
Best twenty ears Indian Corn	$1 00
2nd best do	0 50

SEEDS, ROOTS, &c.

Best bush. Clover Seed,	$1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best bush. Timothy Seed,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best five lbs. Turnip Seed,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best bush. Pink-eye Potatoes,	$1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best bush. Cup Potatoes,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best bush., any other kind,	1 00
2nd best do do	75
3rd best do do	05
Best 20 Carrots,	1 00
2nd best do	50
Best 20 Mangold Wortzels,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best 20 Sweed Turnips,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best 12 Garden Beets,	1 00
2nd best do	50
Best six heads Cabbage,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best peck of Onions,	1 00
2nd best do	50
Best two Pumpkins,	1 00
2nd best do	50
Best half-bush. Apples, Fall,	1 00
2nd best do do	50

DAIRY PRODUCE &c

Best Cheese not less than 12 lbs.,	$2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best lot of Packed Butter, not less than 40 lbs.,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best lot of Fresh Butter, not less than 6 lbs.,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best half-barrel of Flour,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00

Manufactures & Implements.

Best Farmer's Wagon,	$3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
3rd best do do	1 00
Best Buggy,	3 00
2nd best do	2 00
3rd best do	1 00
Best Plough,	3 00
2nd best do	2 00
3rd best do	1 00
Best pair Seed Harrows,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best set Horse Shoes, from the hammer,	$1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best Fanning Mill,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00
Best Straw Cutter,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00
Best Root Cutter,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00
Best Turnip Drill,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00

HARNESS, &c.

Best set Farmer's Team Har.,	$2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best set Single Harness,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best pair Men's Dress Boots,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best pair Men's Cowhide Boots,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00

LADIES' WORK, &c.

Best piece Worked Quilt,	$3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
3rd best do do	1 00
Best Wove Counterpane,	3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
3rd best do do	1 00
Best pair Home-made Woollen Blankets,	3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
3rd best do do	1 00
Best pair Woollen Mittens,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best pair Woollen Stockings,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best pair Woollen Socks,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best 3 y'ds Home-made Fulled Cloth,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best 3 yards Home-made Carpet,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best Rag Carpet, six yards,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00

☞ Discretionary Prizes will be awarded for Ladies' Ornamental Work.

For Rules &c., see bills.

THOS. WAYLING, Pres't.
E. H. DOAN, Sec'y-Treas.

Sharon, Sept. 12, 1861. 1w

Take Notice,

THAT the undersigned has authorized WM. E. CUTLER to sell Lumber and collect for him at Valley Mills.

GEO. B. MILLER.

August 22nd, '61. tf-28

Mr. McMurray's

Law, Chancery and Conveyancing Office,

NOTARY PUBLIC, COMMISSIONER, &c.

OFFICE—Opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Newmarket, C. W.

Investments negotiated. Agent for the leasing of Enniskillen Oil Lands.

Newmarket, Sept 12, 1861. tf-31

Alfred Willson, Jr.,

COMMISSIONER in Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, Land Agent, &c., &c.—Office, Main Street.

Newmarket, Aug. 28, 1861. tf-22

Farmers, Attention!

KIRBY'S

Patent Combined

Reaper & Mower.

IN introducing the above Reaper and Mower to the attention of the farming community, the subscriber begs to say that it has

TAKEN THE FIRST PRIZE

In all the late fairs in the United States, as the best Mower and Reaper ever brought before the public. At those fairs it was placed in competition with both single Mowers and Reapers, as well as Combined Machines, and invariably obtained the premium. That it stands deservedly high in the estimation of farmers for its lightness of draft, strength, simplicity, durability and perfect work, hundreds of testimonials fully prove.

The Machine may be inspected at the residence of the undersigned, with whom all orders may be left for fulfilment.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Sep. 4, 1861. tf-30

SERVANT GIRL WANTED!

APPLY at the *Newmarket Era* Office.—Reference will be required.

Newmarket August. 28 '61 tf-29

Apprentice Wanted

TO the Printing business, Apply at this Office.

Newmarket August 28, '61 tf-29

GLORIOUS NEWS.

PEACE TO THE WORLD

AND

PLENTY for the POOR!

JUST call and see the enormous stock of

Confectionary and Fruits,

In endless variety, at

WM. THOMPSON'S STORE,

And when they are gone, he is prepared to find more.

WM. THOMPSON,

Begs to thank the inhabitants of Newmarket, and the country at large, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place,—and also to intimate, that having engaged a

FIRST CLASS WORKMAN,

From Mr. Nasmiths Bakery, at Toronto, he is prepared to furnish all the

COUNTRY TAVERNS WITH CAKES,

Of all descriptions, and at Toronto Prices,

FOR CASH ONLY!

He will commence baking

MUFFINS AND CRUMPETS

This season, and will have them on hand about the 20th of September.

Remember the address—

WM. THOMPSON,
Baker, Confectioner, and
American Fruit Dealer.

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

August 29, 1861. tf-29

White's Patent

Insulated Metalic or Galvanic Soles.

THIS article certifies the legal authority, as my sole Agent, for the Counties of Simcoe and Grey, to sell my Patent Rights for the manufacture of the

Insulated Metalic Electric or Galvanic Soles,

For Boots and Shoes, Patented 14th March, 1860, to be Charles D. Hill,—and sole proprietor for the County of York.

(Signed,)

GEO. WM. WHITE.

The subscriber begs to state, that he is now prepared to supply all orders for the above

PATENT GALVANIC SOLES,

Or sell the Right to Manufacture the same.—For the prevention of Damp or Cold Feet it stands unrivalled, and is considered a sure

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM,

Swelled or Tender Feet. Many testimonials have already been received as to their usefulness. The Soles may be purchased of Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, Utilitarian Store, Newmarket, or of the subscriber.

THE CASES BELOW.

The Subscribers to the following Testimonials are parties well known in this vicinity. Their complaints are as follows:—Mrs. Jas. H. Willson of Sharon, Rheumatism of eight years standing, having worn the Soles for two weeks is positive of having received a permanent benefit. Mrs. Brooks Dennis as a parallel case, but of longer standing. The effect on her seems to be the same as on Mrs. Willson, but not having worn them so long, cannot speak from so long experience. Mrs Wetherell's case was different, she having pains in her shoulders and chest; her sleep at night was much disturbed. She has received complete relief. Mrs. John Graham was an extreme case, and all we can say of her, she is slowly improving. All I can say to those similarly afflicted, call and see the parties for yourselves.

CHARLES D. HILL.

This is to certify that we have used White's Patented Galvanic Soles, and have no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

MRS JAS. H. WILLSON,
" BROOKS DENNIS,
" RACHEL WETHERELL,
" JOHN GRAHAM,
MR. C. P. REYNOLDS,

NEWMARKET, August 3rd, 1861.

For nearly two years I have been severely afflicted with rheumatic pain in my left hip, thigh and leg and my right arm and shoulder so that I could not move my right hand without extreme pain.

I have used the galvanic soles for about ten days and at the present I am free from pain.

Also, Mrs KERMOTT, has been afflicted with a pain in her left side for Sixteen years, since she has worn the galvanic soles she has been free from pain, she was likewise troubled with cramp in her feet from which she is now free.

EDWARD KERMOTT.

AURORA, August 6th, 1861.

MR. C. D. HILL.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiry with regard to "White's Patented Galvanic Soles" I feel warrented in recommending them to the public, having been afflicted with Rheumatism for a number of years I have found perfect relief from the use of them and am as well and ever I have been in that respect.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN V. WILSON.

NEWMARKET August 7th, 1861.

This is to certify that I have used "White's Patent Galvanic Soles," both for myself and for my family, and feel warranted in the recommending them to the public, for the prevention of diseases arising from cold or damp feet.

J. L. KNIGHT.

CHAS. D. HILL, Proprietor.

Newmarket, July 25, '61. tf-28

Now is the Time to Buy!

Positively, Great Bargains

WILL BE GIVEN

For one Month,

ON CASH PURCHASES,

IN order to make room for a large FALL STOCK.

A QUANTITY OF BACON

ON HAND FOR SALE.

R. BOYD & BROTHER.

Aurora, Aug. 29, '61. tf-29

W. LEADBETTER,

TAILOR,

Main Street, Newmarket.

August 29, 1861. tf-29

Northern Railway of Canada.



ON and after MONDAY, SEPT. 2th, 1861, Trains will run as follows:—

TORONTO.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	7 15 A.M.	Express	10 30 A.M.
Express	4 10 A.M.	Mail	8 15 P.M.

COLLINGWOOD.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Express	5 30 A.M.	Mail	12 20 P.M.
Mail	3 00 P.M.	Express	8 15 P.M.

Mail Train leaving Toronto at 7:15 a.m., connects with new steamer *Emily May*, on Lake Simcoe daily, which makes the trip round the Lake to Orillia and return in time to connect with Mail South same evening to Toronto.

Mail Train also connects daily with steamer *Clifton* at Collingwood, for Thornbury, Meaford, Cape Rich, and Owen Sound.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.

Northern Railway Office,
Toronto, Aug 2, 1861. tf-30

PHOTOGRAPH & FINE ART

Picture Gallery!

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newmarket and vicinity, that having received a full-sized first class Instrument from New York, he is now prepared to execute Portraits of every description from

LOCKET TO LIFE-SIZE,

In a style superior, and at prices lower, than was ever before offered to the people of Newmarket.

☞ As Mr. C. will only remain in this place for a short time an early call is solicited.

LANDSCAPE VIEWS, &c.,

Taken on Reasonable Terms.

WM. CRAIG, Artist.

Newmarket, Aug. 22nd, '61. tf-28

LAW NOTICE.

MR. CHAS. DURAND,

BARRISTER, Toronto, will attend the Newmarket *DIVISION COURT*, on the 23rd Sept'r; and also at RICHMOND HILL, MARKHAM VILLAGE, and KING Division Courts, in Sept'r, when and where he will be happy to attend, professionally, to any business of his friends.

Office:—Corner of Adelaide & Yonge-streets, Toronto.

Toronto, August, 1861. 4w-28

Reduction of Prices

IN order to clear out the balance of my

SUMMER DRY GOODS,

I have REDUCED the Price on Fancy Dresses and Muslins—

Twenty Per Cent.

On the balance of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

I have made a

Reduction of Twelve Per Cent

As these Reductions are a REALITY

GREAT BARGAINS

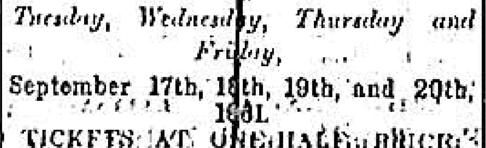
Can be obtained by all who require these goods.

Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Rice

As CHEAP as any other place.

THOMAS A. HARTON.

Newmarket, Aug. 7, '61.



Watertown & Rome

AND

Potsdam & Watertown Railroads.

ARRANGEMENTS OF THE

NEW YORK STATE

AGRICULTURAL FAIR,

TO BE HELD AT

WATERTOWN,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

September 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th, 1861.

TICKETS AT ONE HALF PRICE,

Good from Monday to Saturday inclusive.

THE STEAMER

PIERREPONT,

WILL leave Kingston for Cape Vincent Daily at 7:00 a. m., connecting at Cape Vincent with the Train leaving at 9:00 a. m. Tickets will be sold from Kingston to Watertown and return at $1:50.—Returning, will leave Cape Vincent for Kingston on arrival of the train from Watertown at 8.40 p. m.

Tickets can be procured at Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Office, Irons' Block, Kingston; Ogdensburg, and all stations on the Northern R. R. Full Rates will be charged on all fares paid in the cars. Tickets must be purchased before taking seats in the cars, to secure the advantages of reduced rates.

*** As Canada Money is not taken by the Railroad Officers, Tickets had better be bought at the Grand Trunk and Watertown Railroad Office, Kingston.

☞ Live Stock and other property will be Transported FREE. ☜

The charges will be collected at Watertown, and refunded on return of the property for re-shipment, with a certificate from the Secretary of the Society, showing that the same has been on exhibition and not sold. Cattle received from connecting roads, will be returned in the same cars, and will be loaded in the order of application made at the Freight Office in Watertown.

ADDISON DAY,
Superintendent.

Watertown, August, 1861. 2w30

IMPORTANT TO

SHOEMAKERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

NEWMARKET TANNERY,

MAIN-STREET,

In rear of Mr. Wallis' Harness Shop, opposite the North American Hotel.

THE Subscriber is at present Manufacturing the following kinds of stock, nam:—

Heavy and Light Upper Flesh and Black Grain,
Flesh and Black Grain Calf Skins,
Ditto Light and Heavy Harness Leather,
Fair Bridle and Saddle Skirting,
Belting and Lace Leather;

ALSO, FOR SALE, TANNER'S OIL.

N.B.—As the subscriber uses nothing in tanning his stock but pure cold bark liquors, he feels confident in recommending it to give satisfaction to the buyer. Also on hand,

An Excellent Lot of Spanish Sole Leather,

Suitable for Summer and Fall Trade. All of the above will be sold on the most

REASONABLE TERMS.

Cash Paid for Hides and Skins.

THOS FOLEY.

Newmarket, July 11, 1861. tf-22

R. FLEMING

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker,

Sign of the Saddle and Collar, Main Street, Newmarket.

R. FLEMING in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage solicits a continuance. He received a

Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition,

Held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Harness, and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing his work. A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles and Martingales.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,

Of every description, Whips, &c., &c., constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who favor him with their custom, articles of the best quality and newest style

AT MODERATE CHARGES.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜

Hides and suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for work

All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice. Remember the place, ☞ *SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR.* ☜

Main-st., Newmarket, July 7, 1859. tf-7



FOR MAC IS UNDER WAY,

AND IS BOUND TO

Sweep Everything

BEFORE HIM!

THE Subscriber has just determined to clear out the balance of his

SUMMER & SPRING

STOCK

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

7½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT

Will be allowed on all

CASH PURCHASES.

And will be continued for two months' only. McMaster's is the only place you can get

23 Lbs. Carolina Rice for $1.
22 " Currants (new crop) $1.
13 " Malagua Raisins do. $1

Just received a splendid and varied assortment of

Harvest Implements!

COMPRISING

HAY FORKS,
SNATHS,
RAKES,
MOORE'S CELEBRATED SCYTHES
BLOOD'S AMERICAN Do.
SCYTHE STONES, &c. &c.

The above mentioned (Blood's American) Sythes will be found quite superior in

QUALITY AND PATTERN.

To anything ever offered in this Market.

WM. McMASTER, Jr.

Newmarket, July 3rd, 1861. tf-21

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

ON Wellington Street, in the Village of Aurora. For particulars, apply to

CHARLES BRELSFORD.

Newmarket, July 13, 1860. tf-24

Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, that valuable farm, being Lot No. 11, in the 1st Con of Reach; situated on the Gravel Road from Whitby to Port Perry, consisting of about

75 Acres More or Less,

And all cleared except Eight Acres. There are two Dwelling Houses, Barns, and other outbuildings already erected. Also, an excellent bearing Orchard planted of Apple and Cherry Trees. The place is well watered and beautifully situated.

For Terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at Kettleby, P.O.

WM. STOKES.

Kettleby, June 19, 1861. tf-19

Wool! Wool!

40,000 lbs WOOL WANTED for the Northern Woollen Mills in exchange for the Genuine Canadian made Cloths, Tweeds, Blankets and Flannels. Shop, rear Simpson & Trent.

E. SPENCER, Tailor, Agent.

Newmarket, June 27, '61. tf-20

Wrapping Paper!

JUST RECEIVED, a good supply—from 30cts. a Ream upwards,—at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

March 1, 1861. tf-3

Competition Defied!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal support received since commencing business in,

NEWMARKET,

Begs to announce that having employed

TWO OF THE BEST WORKMEN

North of Toronto, he is prepared to execute all orders for

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.,

All sizes and descriptions, in the latest styles and on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

The entire work being executed under his own personal inspection, he has every confidence in guaranteeing satisfaction, and will warrant it far superior to the cart loads of

BOUGHTEN SHOP WORK,

Sold so extensively in this section of country

☞ *Call and examine the work and prices before selecting elsewhere* ☜

BEAR IN MIND—ALL WORK WARRANTED!

R. PREST.

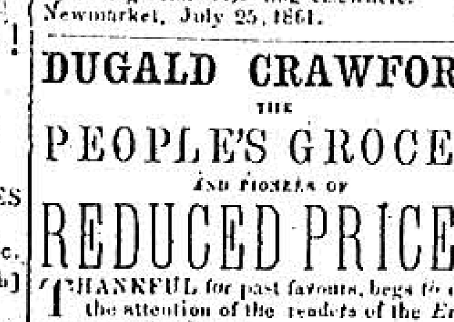
Newmarket, June 20, 1861. 3m19

Farm for Sale!

87 ACRES of Good Land—a piece of which is cleared, being part of Lot No. 14, in Lake Concession, North Gwillimbury. For further particulars apply to Mr. GRIEVE, Newmarket.

☞ All letters to be Post-Paid.

Newmarket, Aug. 1, 1861.



H. THOMPSON,

PREMIUM

SADDLE & HARNESS

MAKER,

Opposite Mrs. Forsyth's Hotel, Newmarket

CONSTANTLY on hand and made to order on the shortest notice, everything in the trade.

☞ Intending purchasers would save money by calling before selecting elsewhere.

Newmarket, July 25, 1861. tf-21

DUGALD CRAWFORD,

THE

PEOPLE'S GROCER,

AND PIONEER OF

REDUCED PRICES,

THANKFUL for past favours, begs to draw the attention of the readers of the *Era*, to some tempting lots of

NEW TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEE'S,
RICE,
CURRANTS,
RAISINS, &c.,

Which he is now daily receiving, and which he offers at the following prices:—

Refreshing Breakfast Bouchong 2s. 3d. & 2s. 6d per lb.
Soothing Breakfast *Bouchong* 3s. 3d. & 3s. 6d per lb.
Exhilerating Breakfast *Souchong* 4s. a 5s. per lb

N. B.—This week we open a few chests of very superior Young Hyson Teas at 2s 6d a 3s per lb., worth at the least 3s. 3d and 4s. per lb. We recommend our friends to buy largely of the above as they are really a splendid sample and cannot be replaced at anything like the money.

Wine Sap Tobacco, 11 plugs for $1.
Fine Bright Sweet Sugars, 15½ lbs. for $1

Look out for your Preserves!

Currants from 3½ per lb
Raisins from 5½ per lb,
Golden Syrup from 2s. 4d per gallon.
Arracan Rice 22 lbs., for One Dollar.
Vinegar strong enough to pickle nails 1s. 3d. per Gallon, and so on.

DUGALD CRAWFORD,
Corner of Yonge & Agnes-St.

Toronto, July 9, 1861. tf-22

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for Sale, that valuable farm in the Township of Innisfil, being the South Half of Lot No. 18, in the 1st Concession, situated between the Bradford Road and Gilford Station on the Northern Railroad—about one mile from each. There are about

70 ACRES CLEARED,

Well fenced, and under good cultivation.—There is a House, with an excellent Frame Barn and other out-buildings erected—and a first-rate Orchard in bearing condition. The place is well watered—a living stream running through the farm.

For particulars apply to Robert Jennison, on the premises; or to the undersigned proprietor at Newmarket. Terms Easy.

REUBEN ROBINSON.

July 3rd, 1861. tf-2

JUDSON'S

MOUNTAIN HERB

WORM TEA.

Herbs, Barks and Roots

VERSUS

Poisonous Minerals and Drugs.

MOTHERS TAKE HEED!

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Cholic that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little sufferer's anguish is *WORMS*, and should be at once looked to.

HEADS OF FAMILIES

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer would it be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and by giving the *MOUNTAIN HERB TEA* immediately, you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and purchases saved its life.

This medicine is combined purely of

HERBS AND ROOTS

NOT A PARTICLE OF

Calomel or Mineral

IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuge will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm Killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO

POISON

TO

YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine.

This Worm Tea was discovered in an unusual way among the Wilds of Northern Mexico—a full account of it you will find in our Almanac. Ask for the "*Rescue of Tula Almanac*," of the Agent, and when you have read it, send it to your neighbors, that they may also know of and be cured by this GREAT REMEDY!

JUDSON'S WORM TEA
KILLS WORMS,
Never Harms—Is Pleasant to Take.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CTS.

OBSERVE.—Always find the Name and Signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., and the portrait of *Tasco*, on each package of this Worm Tea.

B. L. JUDSON & CO,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
50 Leonard St, New York.

Judson's Worm Tea is sold by one Agent in every Village, and by all Druggists.

Carlton's Condition Powders,

THE GREATEST MEDICINE FOR

Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs.

THE receipt for *CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS* was obtained by us at a great expense, many years since. They are the Original and Genuine Articles, and although crowds of scurvy imitations have tried to counterfeit them, the name "*CONDITION POWDER*" is all they can imitate. Be not deceived—shun all other *so-called* Condition Powders and get the

Genuine Carlton's

And your stock will show you the difference by their improved appearance, the glossiness of their coats, their renewed appetite, health and vigor. Nothing can equal these powders as a Condition Medicine.

The *CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS* given according to directions, are the best thing in the world to *strengthen* a horse, and to restore him to health and vigor, after severe exposure or hard driving.

These Powders cause a healthy action of the digestive organs, and purify the blood of animals, thereby equalizing the circulation of the blood, and imparting vigor to the whole frame. This soon demonstrates itself by an improvement in the appearance of the coat, for it is a certain fact that no animal can be in perfect health if the coat be rough and unthrifty.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS

Will be found a perfect *tonic and restorer* after attacks of any acute diseases, such as Influenza, Strangles, Inflamation of the Lungs, Nasal Gleet, &c.

Every one who owns stock of any kind should use the medicine; it is *always beneficial*, and is so harmless that it can always be given without fear.

Farmers who are Fatting their Stock should use these *CONDITION POWDERS*. They will keep all kinds of stock healthy and in good heart, and make them fatten much easier and quicker than otherwise would.

☞ Remember this Caution.

Find the signature in full on the wrapper of each package, J. CARLTON, CONSTOCK.—This is the only test of the *true Carlton's Condition Powders.*

Take no "Condition Powders" without this signature.

DR. BENTLEY, Agent.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT ONE.

MONEY, TIME AND LABOR SAVED

BY USING THE

Canadian Family

SEWING MACHINE!

Manufactured at Newmarket, C.W.

THIS is the only genuine Canadian Machine in the Province, and is considered by competent judges to be the

CHEAPEST, MOST SIMPLE, MOST DURABLE

MACHINE BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

They can be used on the

Finest Fabrics or Leather

with equal advantage.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED!

These Machines are manufactured by the "Canadian Family Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, at Newmarket, C. W., and have given UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION, and are really the cheapest before the people.

PRICE (*Stand & Treadle complete*) $27.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

To whom a liberal allowance will be made, thus affording

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY ON A SMALL CAPITAL.

☞ Orders sent by mail punctually attended to. Needles constantly on hand.

For particulars, address (post paid) the "Canadian Family Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company,"

NEWMARKET, C.W.

Newmarket, July 10, 1861. tf-23

Farmers Attention!

Look to Your Own Interest!

IF you want to separate Oats from Spring Wheat—Oats from Peas,—and likewise all filth from other kinds of Grain, buy one of

D. LUSK'S PATENT

Combined Ganning Mills & Blowers

Admitted, by all who have used them to be superior to any mill now in use.

☞ Call and see them at the Shop on Water Street, near the Bridge, before selecting elsewhere.

DAVID LUSK.

Newmarket, June 20, '61. tf-19

Agricultural.

You Must Have Strawberries.

Not an occasional half pint doled out by the teaspoonful, but plenty of them, great bowlfuls and panfuls, once or twice a day for a whole month at least—not little things of the size of peas that require so much time to pick them over, but great luscious ones, as large as hickory nuts and black walnuts, and larger too—not the chance growth of meadows and pastures, requiring hours of picking in the hot sun, and trampling down of much grass, but nice plots of flourishing hills in the best part of the garden. You must have strawberries—not alone a few of you who dwell in the old settled portions of the East where other fruits abound, but all of you who live away on the new farms of the West, where few cultivated fruits are yet enjoyed, and cannot be until the trees have had time to grow. You must have them — not a dozen years hence, when you have got your farm paid for, your buildings completed, and everything fixed up. You must have a good taste of them next year, and thenceforth all you can eat. They are good for the health. They are good for the temper; did anybody ever rise from a meal topped off with strawberries, or strawberries and cream, and feel like scolding? They are the *cheapest* luxury the farm or garden offords, and the *best*. *Good strawberries can be grown for 64 cents a bushel* (1 *cent a pint!*)

"But," says more than one, "we can't afford it this year; times are hard, and your cultivated varieties cost money."—Not much; dozen or two plants of good kinds will cost but a few cents—not more than one or two cents each—and, thanks to the last Congress, the postage is now so low on plants and seeds, that those who can not obtain strawberry plants nearer home, can order them from the other side of the Continent. If well put up in oiled silk, or in light wooden or tin cases, strawberries may go from here to Oregon in the mail bags, (for two cents per ounce, or 1 cent if under 1,500 miles), and if sent in the cool month of September, they will generally go safely. If subject to much heat on the passage, they sometimes fail, but the chances are so greatly in favor of their success that it is worth the experiment. Order them only of reliable persons, who will take proper care in putting them up well. Dealers will generally pack two dozen plants of any such good kinds as are now abundant, and send them post-paid anywhere for a dollar, or even less if under 1,500 miles, and these will multiply to hundreds the next year.

It is now nearly time to look out for a supply of plants. When not to be carried far, it will do to put out plants any time after the middle of August, or before, if the new runners have become well established. The sooner they can be got to growing this year, the larger and better will be the supply of fruit next season. We have obtained fruit the following season from plants set as late as November, but so late planting is not advisable.

Cultivate Strawberries in Hills.—Every successive year's experience and observation, convinces us that when grown for fruit, it is, as a rule, better to put out strawberry plants in hills, 15 to 20 inches apart, and pinch off the runners. If multiplication be desired, let the runners be set, but take up the plants as fast as well rooted, and put them out in hills. They can then be kept hoed almost as easily as corn, and they will produce better fruit and more of it than if allowed to run in a tangled mass or thick mat.

Soil and Manure.—Strawberries will grow on any soil; but like every other plant, they will pay for manure, and flourish best in a moderately good loam. On good rich soil, little nurture is needed; but on poor soil apply and dig in deeply a fair coating of well rotted manure. For a clay soil, nothing is better than to lighten it up with rotten manure, and a large supply of black earth (leaf mold) from the woods, or of decayed chips from the wood pile. If the soil be subject to standing water, it should be drained. This may be done by throwing it into high beds or cutting deep paths between the beds or rows, with an outlet to carry off surplus water. A supply of water below 18 inches in depth, is rather favorable to the plants.

But too many specifications will intimidate the inexperienced reader, and though for extra crops of extra berries, a deep, thoroughly prepared soil is essential, we now desire to simply impress the fact that with a very trifling outlay of time and trouble, *every* garden may be supplied with a good bed of this most excellent fruit.—They are grown about as easily as corn. We repeat: *Good Strawberries can be readily grown for 64 cents a bushel,* (1 *cent a pint.*)

Winter Protection.—In localities where the soil is subject to much freezing and thawing, it is desirable to throw over the plots, at the beginning of winter, a coat of loose straw or leaves—not enough to smother the plants; or to prevents their being frozen, but merely to keep them from frequent alternate freezing and thawing. Leaves are not so good as straw, as the former mat down and smother the plants more. As good a plan as any, if not the best, is to spread loose straw all over the plants, in November or December, and in Spring simply move the covering from the tops of the plants, and let it lie on the ground around them, where it will smother weeds, keep the ground moist, prevent the soiling of the fruit by rains dashing up the earth, and by its gradual decay furnish manure.

What Kinds to Plant.—There are two hundred or more named varieties of strawberries, all of which are readily distinguished by some peculiarity of form, color, shape of leaf and stem, etc. Many them are comparatively worthless; others have proved good naturally, and are widely known; while a number of new sorts, which are doubtless of superior excellence, are not widely known, and are comparatively scarce and high priced. These last should be secured by the amateur, and those having facilities for testing and cultivating many kinds; but the great mass of farmers and villagers desire only a few proved sorts for the garden plot, for home use.—*American Agriculturist.*

☞ "Here is a new article for beautifying the complexion," said the pedlar to Mrs Partington. "Is it, indeed?" said she; well, they may get up ever so many nostrums for beautifying the complexion, but, depend upon it, the less people have to do with bottles for it the better. My neighbor, Mrs Blotch, has been using a bottle a good many years, for complexion, and her nose looks like a rupture of Mount Vociferous, with the burning lather running all over the contagious territory."

COL. PLAYFAIR PENSIONED.—Col. Playfair, late member for South Lanark, was beaten at the last election by Mr. Morris. The Colonel was a most submissive tool of Mr. Cartier, and when his constituents punished him for his want of fidelity, sent in his claim for a shelf on which to be fed and clothed at the public expense. The Government have rewarded him, and what is his sinecure? Nobody would be apt to guess, for the Rump is fertile in resources. Macdonald can create offices to suit circumstances, and make officers out of broken-down political hacks. We will relieve speculation. Mr. Playfair has been appointed Agent for the settlement of eight new Townships in the Ottawa country. So says the Ottawa *Union*, and we presume the information is authentic.—*Banner.*

FOR SALE.

THE heirs offer for sale the farm formerly owned by the late HENRY HEMERER, deceased,—it being composed of the South West quarter of Lot 22, in the 5th Con. of Whitchurch, about

30 Acres of which are Cleared,

And under good state of cultivation. There is a well of water and a log house on the premises. For particulars apply to the undersigned, on Lot 23, in the same Concession.

COMELY RANDALL, *Executor.*

Whitchurch, July 4, 1861. tf-21

Farmers Attention!

Look to Your Own Interest!

IF you want to separate Oats from Spring Wheat—Oats from Peas,—and likewise all filth from other kinds of Grain, buy one of

D. LUSK'S PATENT

Combined Ganning Mills & Blowers

Admitted by all who have used them to be superior to any mill now in use.

☞ Call and see them, at the Shop on Water Street, near the Bridge,—before selecting elsewhere.

DAVID LUSK.

Newmarket, June 20, '61. tf-19

Fowler and Wells' Journals!

ENLARGED and Improved. Price not Increased. Postmasters, Clergymen, Teachers, and others are requested to act as Agents and get Clubs for our Journals: The Illustrated American

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

WATER-CURE JOURNAL, *A Guide to Health.*

These Journals commenced new volumes with July, and have been enlarged, giving now in each 24 pages monthly, instead of 16.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE:

Single copy, monthly, one year - $1 00

Ten copies, to separate addresses, if desired, - - - - 5 00

Any person sending Five Dollars for ten copies, will be entitled to *an extra copy gratis.* Add six cents a year for each subscriber in the British Provinces to pay postage. Specimens sent free.

FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our publication. Send for our Wholesale List and Confidential Circular.

EMPLOYMENT. — Active, Intelligent young men, who have been thrown out of situations by the war, can hear of employment which, by proper efforts, can be made profitable, by addressing

FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York.



NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of HODGE & SON, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. SARAH DAVIS, our Shop has been removed there where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Jappanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods. ☜

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, '56. tf-47



TIN & COPPER WAREHOUSE,

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,

NEWMARKET

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BED-ROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware. Having added to his stock the whole of the

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

TIN-WARE, &c.,

Embracing the STOCK-IN-TRADE of MR GEO. MORTIMER, the whole will be disposed of

Cheap for Cash.

Also, on hand, a splendid assortment of

Fancy Bird Cages!

☞ Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughing Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce

W. S. WAITE.

25, 1860. tf-50

ENLARGEMENT

OF THE

"NEWMARKET ERA"

TO

32 COLUMNS

NOW IS THE

TIME to SUBSCRIBE.

Only $1:50 Per Annum, in advance; $2 when not so paid.

The largest paper printed in the County,—and consequently the cheapest.

E. JACKSON, Ed. and Proprietor.

Newmarket Era Office, Newmarket, July 10th, 1861.

Ploughs! Ploughs! FOR WOOD OR LUMBER!

THE subscriber has now on hand a large number of Ploughs, which he is prepared to exchange for Wood or Lumber.

Call at the Foundry and see them.

S. SYKES.

Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1860. tf-44

MONEY SAVED Is Money Earned.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for past favors, respectfully informs them that having recently enlarged his store and very much

INCREASED HIS STOCK,

He will offer work at the following greatly Reduced Prices;—

Men's French Calf Boots, from	$4.00
Men's Kip Boots, "	3:25
Men's Coarse Boots, "	2:75
Men's Coarse Cobourgs, "	1:37½
Women's Balmoral Boots, "	1:87½
Women's Calf Boots, "	1:50

And a great variety of children's and Misses Shoes, from 27 cts., upwards.

Farmers Produce Taken in Exchange!

Don't forget the "Old Stand"—Sign of the **BIG BOOT!** Opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket,

B. LEE.

April 18th, 1861. tf-10

LOCK, STOCK AND BARREL!

THE undersigned being desirous of disposing of his village property, offers

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

That well known business stand lately occupied by the *New Era* Printing Office, with Garden Plot; also the

DWELLING HOUSE,

On Mill Street, with every necessary convenience attached, at present occupied by himself. This property will be sold cheap for cash, or

Exchanged for Farm Land,

As the proprietor has a large family and would prefer residing in the country.

ALSO, 33 ACRES,

Adjoining the Village, well situated, having a commanding view of Newmarket, and the major part under a good state of cultivation; together with

Twenty Acres of Bush Land,

Situated within three miles of the above Lot Titles indisputable. To any person desirous of purchasing village property, the above opportunity affords a rare chance.

JOSEPH WOOD.

Newmarket, May 29, 1861. tf-16

Farmers, Attention!

EXAMINE THE LATEST IMPROVED

FANNING MILL!

BEFORE buying any other Fanning Mill—considered by competent judges, to be the best constructed mill before the Canadian public for separating Oats from Spring Wheat, Peas from Oats, and for cleaning, in fact, all kinds of grain. This mill stands unrivalled, is made of good

DURABLE MATERIAL,

And is, from its construction, the best for farmers use in the Province.

They are manufactured by the undersigned, at Richmond Hill, to whom all orders should be addressed.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and examine this Mill, when passing down Yonge-St. Orders left at the residence of Mr. Southard, at Newmarket, will receive prompt attention.

Shop—Within Eight Rods of Romond's Hotel.

SOUTHARD, BOYNTON & Co.

Richmond Hill, July 11, 1861 tf-22

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling now occupied by *Mr. J. BOND*, next to *Mr. T. NIXON*,

Main Street Newmarket,

The Premises are situated in the best business part of the Village. Further particulars may be had by application to Mr. T. Nixon, or Mr. D. Sutherland, or the subscriber.

ROBERT COOKE.

Newmarket, March 14, 1861. tf-5

☞ *Globe* to copy one week in daily and send account to this office immediately.

The People's Great Books!

ANY OF THESE BOOKS WILL BE FORWARDED BY MAIL, POST PAID, TO ANY ADDRESS, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY JOHN E. POTTER, PUBLISHER, No. 617 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE!

The Horse and his Diseases:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, Professor of Veterinary Medicine in the late Agricultural College of Ohio, Secretary of the American Veterinary Association of Philadelphia, etc.,

WILL TELL YOU of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, Africa and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of the causes, symptoms, and treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Hepatirrhœa, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog, Spavin, Ring-Bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Canker, Thrush, and Corns; also, of Megrims, Verigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of the causes, symptoms and treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trophinning, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and to Break him to Harness: also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1.00, or in cloth, extra, $1.25.

The Family Doctor! A COUNSELLOR IN SICKNESS.

BY PROF. HENRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY DOCTOR has reached an enormous sale, and wherever known, is universally approved, both by the faculty and others. In plain language, free from medical technicalities, it gives you simple remedies, easily obtained for the cure of Disease in all forms, with important rules for preserving the health, and directions for the sick chamber, and the proper treatment of the sick.—The Diseases of Childhood, the Diseases of Manhood, and the Diseases peculiar to Women, are all treated of in a clear and practical way. Always at hand, and ready to serve you, the simple recipes of this book may soon save you much suffering and many times the cost of the volume. It is printed in a clear and open type, and illustrated with appropriate engravings. Neatly bound in cloth, price, $1, or in leather, $1.25.

The Life of our Lord & Saviour Jesus Christ. BY REV. JOHN FLEETWOOD, D. D., CAREFULLY REVISED BY REV. JOSEPH BELCHER, D. D.

The Life of Jesus Christ is the philosophy of true religion. It exhibits the Principle of Christianity in their purity and beauty. It is perfect excellence personified, that the mind of man may grasp it, and be changed into the same image. The inspired writers have given it to us in detatched descriptions. Dr. Fleetwood has arranged those in one harmonious whole with such comments, explanations and incidental information as to render it alike acceptable to the scholar, as to "him who knows no more, but knows his Bible true." Belcher's revised edition contains the Lives of the Apostles, History of the Jews, and an Essay on the Evidences of the Bible. It is printed in a clear and open type, in one royal octavo volume handsomely illustrated, and will be furnished in the following style:—

Cloth extra,	Price, $2 00
Law Sheep,	" 2 50
Cloth, Full Gilt,	" 3 00
Roan, Full Gilt,	" 3 50

The Holy Bible For Family and Pulpit Use

Our Editions of the Holy Bible are unequalled for their durability, finish, elegance and completeness; no effort having been spared to render them perfect in every respect. Besides the Old and New Testament, each style contains the Apocrypha Concordance, Psalms in Metre, Canne's Marginal Notes and References, and valuable tables of Scripture Measures, Weights, Coins, &c. The text corrected according to the Standard of the American Bible Society. They are all printed in large sized type, in one royal quarto volume, with a neat Family Record and Illustrations.

1.	Emb. Leather, Marb. Edges, Gilt Back and 10 Engravings -	$3 75
2.	Emb. Leather, Marb. Edges, Gilt Back and Sides, and 8 Colored Engravings,	5 00
3.	Roan, Full Gilt Edges Back and Sides, and 14 Steel and Colored Engravings,	7 00
4.	Extra Paper, Im. Turkey, Full Gilt, 14 Steel Plates, Maps and Illum.,	9 00
5.	Extra Paper, Turkey Morocco, Full Gilt, 18 Steel Plates, Maps and Illum.	12 00
	do do do Antique,	12 00
6.	Extra Paper, Turkey Morocco, Full Gilt, 18 Plates, Maps, Illuminations and Clasp,	15 00

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men in selling the above and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal.

As these books are unequalled in their mechanical execution, as well as value of their contents, a certain and rapid sale follows their introduction everywhere.

For single copies, or for terms to agents, with other information apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publishers, No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 27, 1861 1y7

Farm, Park and Building Lots FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale that well known and beautifully situated farm, being the rear part of Lot No. 81, in the 1st Concession, of Whitchurch, consisting of

75 ACRES

More or less—about 65 of which are cleared and under good cultivation. There is a Dwelling House, also, Barn and other out-buildings already erected, and its close proximity to good markets, make it a desirable property.

Also, One Timbered Park Lot,

On Centre Street, in the Village of Aurora—containing 3 Acres; together with

EIGHT BUILDING LOTS,

Situated in pleasant parts of the above Village. If the above property is not sold shortly at private sale, it will be put up at Auction.

For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at Aurora.

R. W. JAMES. JOSHUA LACKIE.

Aurora, December 19th, 1860. tf-45

DOUBLE WAGONS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Foundry of the subscriber, a number of excellent

DOUBLE WAGONS,

With the English Iron Patent Axle. Also, *Plows, Harrows, and other Agricultural Implements.*

Terms Moderate.

S. SYKES.

Newmarket, April 25, 1861. tf-11

BOOTS & SHOES FOR THE MILLION.

Competition the Life of Trade!

JOHN WILSON,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business, begs to announce that he is now in receipt of his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Which for variety, style and price, exceeds anything heretofore offered in Newmarket, and embraces

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

Manufactured from the best material at prices which

DEFY COMPETITION.

As he is determined not to be undersold by any shop in this section of country, intending purchasers would do well to give him a call before selecting elsewhere, if they desire to

Save Money.

Remember the place, opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street Newmarket.

☞ *All Orders Punctually Attended to.*

As he personally superintends the work manufactured at his shop, the public may rely on getting the worth of their money.

Newmarket, May 9, 1861. tf-13

TORONTO Wholesale Stationers and Paper Manufacturers!

BUNTIN, BROTHER & Co.,

3 & 4 *Commercial Buildings, Yonge st.,*

BEG to intimate to their numerous customers and the trade generally, that their stock will always be found replete with every description of goods in the Stationery Department.

Blank Books of Every Description,

All the National School Books at Publishers Price. We would call special attention to our stock of

Writing, Printing and Wrapping Papers,

These goods being all our own manufacture, we sell at much lower prices than those imported from Britian.

☞ TERMS LIBERAL! ☜

Toronto, April 26, '60. tf-11

MONEY.

THE **Canada Agency Association**

ARE prepared to negociate loans at 8 per cent interest, upon improved farms. The money can be obtained as soon as the property has been valued and the title has been approved of.

For terms of application and other information, apply to,

☞ For further particulars, enquire of AMOS WRIGHT, Esq., M. P. P., Richmond Hill.

A. R. ROCHE, Manager, Wellington-st., near John-st., Toronto.

December 19, 1860 tf-45

NEWMARKET

Steam Cabinet Manufactory!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past twenty-one years, begs to state that having added a

Steam Engine to his Establishment,

And run it four years successfully, he is satisfied of his ability to manufacture

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER

Establishment without its aid. He keeps constantly on hand, for sale, every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

He would also call particular attention to his newly patented

CHEESE PRESS,

Made of durable material—well adapted for the purposes for which it is designed, and well worthy the attention of farmers.

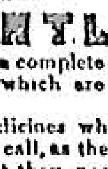
☞ *All orders punctually attended to.* ☜

FUNERALS FURNISHED

On the shortest notice—as usual; with or without a Hearse. Coffin Trimmings, Plates, &c., on hand for sale.

JOSEPH MILLARD.

Newmarket, July 18, '60. tf-23



ENGLISH CHEMICALS

General Drugs and Medicines!

DR. BENTLEY

HAS always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine.

Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it fresh, pure and at a

REASONABLE PRICE!

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

The Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Iron, Quinine, Morse's Indian Root Pill, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also,

Trusses, Syringes, Sponges, &c. &c.

Physicians and Dealers Supplied on liberal Terms.

The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Streets.

Newmarket, Aug. 4, '59

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜

Newmarket, Feb. 24, '59. tf-2

CABINET WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main & Mill Streets, NEWMARKET.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his friends and customers for past favours, begs respectfully to solicit a continuance of the same,—and would intimate that he has now on hand, and is constantly making, a general assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting, in part of

Bureaus, Tables, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Centre Tables, Sofas, &c.,

He is also manufacturing

WINDSOR CHAIRS,

From good *SPLIT TIMBER*, and warranted to give Satisfaction.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Funerals Furnished on *SHORT NOTICE.*—Coffins Ready-Made,—Hearse to Let—☞ Coffin Trimmings always on hand, and for Sale. ☜

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE.

Newmarket, February 14, '61. tf-1

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office, Toronto.

President, - - - - I. C. GILMOUR,
Vice President, - - - - THOS HAWORTH,

DIRECTORS,

GEO. MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON.
JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBARTS.
M. P. HAYS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Sol'r.
R. STANTON, Sec. & Treas.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

T. NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb 17, '61 tf-2

MEDICAL HALL, NEWMARKET.

DR. NASH having recently returned from Europe and the United States, takes this opportunity of tendering his thanks to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, for their kind patronage conferred up on him for the last Twenty years and solicits a continuance of the same. He begs to state that he has imported a choice selection of

Drugs and Chemicals,

Which he will dispose of at a small remuneration. He has a very extensive assortment of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Syringes and Sponges, also a variety of Surgical and Pharmacutical apparatuses.

Pure Cod Liver Oil always Fresh

December 13, '60. tf-4

TO LUMBERMEN.

FOR SALE,

IN the Township of King a good

STEAM SAW-MILL,

situated in a district of excellent pine timber with five acres of GOOD LAND, and a well finished frame-house, and good new barn—This property is situated two miles from a R.R. Station, will be sold on long credit and very cheap. The Mill is in perfect order and nearly new.

For particulars enquire of

BENJ. PEARSON.

Aurora, Aug. 7th, '60. tf-27

To Blacksmiths AND Wagon Makers!

YOU will be purchasing your Stock of Iron for the Spring and Summer business very shortly—before buying elsewhere you will find it greatly to your advantage to inspect our stock which is complete in every department, consisting in part of

Govan, Scotch, Elephant, Lowmoor, and Sweeds Bar Iron, Rods, Sheet, Hoop and Band Iron.

Spring Steel, German Steel, Cast Steel, Blister Steel, Sleigh Shoes, Toe-Caulk Steel, Sock and Share Moulds, the W Horse-nail. In tools we have Bellows, Anvils, Stocks and Dies, and every requisite in the trade at prices that defy competition.

RICE LEWIS & SON, Sign of the Pad-Lock, Toronto.

January 24, 1861. tf-50

To Dairymen & Farmers.

Jebb's Celebrated Telegraph Churn!

THE undersigned having purchased the right for this County, to manufacture the above Churn, are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL ORDERS

With which they may be favored. This Churn specially commends itself to

DAIRYMEN AND FARMERS,

As it will make more butter and of better quality from any given quantity of Cream, than any description of Churn now in use. —and in much less time. The Patent took a *PRIZE MEDAL* at the Annual State Meeting of Dairymen of New York as the best and most durable ever brought before their notice, and the Churn is now in general use in the United States as well as in the various Counties] in Canada in which it has been introduced.

The Churn may be seen at a few of the principal Stores in Newmarket,—at the Cabinet Shops; or at Ford's Steam Mill.

PRICE—$6 CASH.

J. & T. BOTSFORD.

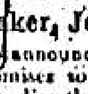
Newmarket, Aug. 22, '60. tf-28

NOTICE.

WHEREAS by an Indenture dated the 13th October 1860 Moses Willson of the Township of Whitchurch and his Assignees did grant and convey to Joshua Willson of the same place all the Lands, Goods, Chattels, Books of Accounts, Promissory Notes, and Bill of Exchange, property and all effects whatsoever of the said Moses Willson, conveyed under his assignments to the said Assignees 1st February 1858. This is hereby to warn all persons from paying monies to, buying any chattels, or receiving any accounts or negotiable or other paper so signed as aforesaid, from the said Moses Willson, as they belong to me, and from all other dealings with him in respect of the said Estate so conveyed.

JOSHUA WILLSON.

Whitchurch, Jan'y 23, 1861. tf-50



REMOVAL.

W. DIETERLE,

Watch & Clock Maker, Jeweler &c.,

BEGS respectfully to announce that he has removed to the premises so long occupied by Mr. Thomas Nixon directly opposite the North American Hotel, and is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., neatly repaired and Warranted.

Constantly on hand, a general stock of

JEWELLERS GOODS!!

Mrs. DIETERLE.

WOULD announce to the Ladies of Newmarket, and vicinity that having made large additions to her

Millinery Stock,

Embracing Hats, Caps, Flowers, Cloaks, &c., she is prepared to supply her customers with Millinery Goods of the latest styles, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. Goods made up to order on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, May 16, 1861. tf-14

REMOVED!

LARGE

MILLINERY STORE!

MRS. BOND,

BEGS to inform the Ladies of Newmarket and surrounding country that she has removed to Mr. Fleming's old stand

Opposite the North American Hotel,

Where she intends carrying on the

Millinery and Dress Making

Business. Having engaged a First-Class Dress Maker from the City, all orders will be promptly attended to.

Ladies! Ladies!!

Mrs. B. has just received a fresh supply of *MANTLES, BONNETS, HATS, and FLOWERS.* in abundance; all new styles.

Call and Examine the Stock!

Straw Bonnets and Hats, cleaned and altered to the latest fashions. An early call is respectfully solicited.

☞ A DOZEN GIRLS WANTED!

Newmarket, April 18, '61. tf-10

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that desirable Farm, being composed of Lot No. 10, in the 6th Con. of East Gwillimbury,

85 ACRES, CLEARED,

Well Fenced, and under a good state of Cultivation

A Frame Dwelling-House.

Frame Barn, and other Out-buildings are already erected. There is also an excellent Well, and a first-rate

YOUNG ORCHARD PLANTED.

The Farm is a very desirable one, being well situated, and convenient to places of business

BENJAMIN OUGH.

East Gwillimbury, May 10, 1861. tf-13

NEW Millinery Establishment!!

MISS CARLINE

BEGS respectfully to intimate to the ladies of Newmarket and neighborhood, that she has

OPENED A MILLINERY STORE,

In a part of the shop occupied by Mr Carline as a Boot and Shoe Store. Her Stock embraces the newest styles in

Hats, Bonnets, Caps,

And General Millinery Goods, and will be sold at a small advance on cost.

Millinery work made to order on the shortest notice.

Straw Hats and Bonnets

Cleaned and altered to the latest styles.

Newmarket, April 10th, '61. tf-9

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT, AT SHARON!

THE subscriber, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, begs to announce that he has on hand a general stock of Ladies' Gents and Children's

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c.,

Manufactured by experienced workmen, in the latest styles, which will be sold at

Prices to suit the Times.

SEE THE FOLLOWING:—

Ladies and Children's Kid Slippers from - - 25cts to $1:50

Men's Calf Boots, made to order from - - $5:00 to $6:00

" Coarse Boots, - $3:00 to $3:50

A Call Respectfully Solicited.

Boots and Shoes made to order on the shortest notice.

CHAS. HAINES.

Sharon, May 27, 1861. tf-15

BOOTS AND SHOES Cheaper than Ever!!!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, begs respectfully to intimate that he is now in receipt of his

Spring & Summer Stock

Of Boots Shoes, Balmorals, of every style and fashion—manufactured of the various kinds of materials now in use, which will be sold at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!

Great Bargains may be Expected.

Intending purchasers would do well to call before selecting elsewhere, if they desire to save money.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 9, '61. tf-9

To be Let or Sold,

THAT comfortable Dwelling House, situated on the Corner of Robinson and Simcoe-Sts, in the

TOWN OF NEWMARKET!

The House is One and a half stories high—containing two Sitting Rooms, five Bed Rooms and Kitchen, with an excellent Cellar. Upon the premises is a Well of good water—a Stable for four Horses and a spacious loft for Hay—a large Driving Shed, and a first rate vegetable garden attached.

The above will be let or sold on reasonable terms. Apply to MICHAEL NAYLOR, on the premises, or to JOH L. CAWTHRA, Esq., Ontario St., Newmarket. (If by letter, post-paid.)

Newmarket, December 27, 1860. tf-46

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move, Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster.

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	£0	2	6	per day
Rollers per set	0	5	0	"
Tackles,	0	10	0	"

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, '57 tf-24

John Montgomery's Hotel.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, late of the Robinson House, also, for many years of Yonge Street, (Township of York,) respectfully announces that he has leased a New Hotel, on Nelson and Francis Street, next door above Mr John Platt's near the St. Lawrence Market, with

Stabling for 60 Horses,

His Stables are unequalled in Toronto, for convenience to Farmers' Teams. He can lock up Twenty-five Wagons at once. He will supply excellent

Board and Lodging at $1 per Day,

Or from $3 to $4 per week, and has good accommodation for a large number of guests. The location of the Hotel is very suitable for Business Men and Farmers attending market, as well as for travellers generally.

Suites of Rooms Provided for Ladies, as Boarders.

The House was opened on Wednesday, December 26th.

Nelson Street, Toronto, Jan'y 28, '61. 1y51

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situated on Yonge-st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 19, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christison, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSLEY, Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 23, '58. tf-45

SPRING FASHIONS!

MISS. E. MAGUIRE,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Ladies of Newmarket and surrounding country, that she has just received the first instalment of her Spring Goods, embracing

Straw Bonnets, Cloaks, &c.

Of the latest styles. Please call and examine before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Remember the place, next door to the Post Office.

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

March 2, '61. tf-4

WM. BOWDEN, CARPENTER, JOINER, &c.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place begs respectfully to intimate that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Second house north of the residence of R. H. Smith, Esq., and is now prepared to contract for the

Erection of Buildings

Of all descriptions and furnish materials or otherwise as may be agreed upon. Constantly on hand Doors, Sashes, Venetian Blinds, &c.

ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Lumber and Farm Produce taken in exchange.

Newmarket, April 10, '60. tf-9

NEWMARKET

Steam Mill Company

WILL pay the highest prices in

CASH FOR WHEAT,

Also, will do Sawing on Shares or for Three Dollars per Thousand.

STORE HOGS WANTED.

WM. TRENT, *Sec'y to Com.*

Newmarket, Jan'y 9, 1861. tf-18

VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE!

ON Eagle and Boulton Streets, in the village of Newmarket. Terms moderate. For particulars apply to,

A. BOULTBEE, Esq.

Newmarket, May 30, 1861. 6m16

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever & Ague, Old Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fistula, Piles, Kidneys, Debility, Infirmities of Youth & Old Age &c., &c.

☞ NO MERCURY USED. ☜

DR. AMOS & SON,

48 East Genesee Street,

Three doors West of Ellicott-St., Buffalo, New York.

ARE THE ONLY PHYSICIANS IN THE STATE who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons London. May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning till 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of disease. The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive practice in London.

YOUNG MEN.

There is an evil habit sometimes indulged in by boys, in solitude, often growing up with them into manhood, and which, if not reformed by them in due time, not only begets serious obstacles to matrimonial happiness, but gives rise to a series of protracted, insidious, and devastating affections.—Few of those who give way to this pernicious practice are aware of the consequences, until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and uncomfortable feelings, and vague fears in the mind.

Self-abuse is one of the most formidable enemies of health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Dr. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habits of youth. Price $10 by Mail or Express.

N.B.—Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory, after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES

For Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, and Skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and, in the end, destroy both body and mind.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated in forwarding a correct detail of the case, with a remittance for medicines, &c., which will be returned with the utmost despatch, secure from observation.

Address Dr AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West Ellecott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y. 1y-41

Farmers! Farmers! Farmers

IF YOU want Cheap,

GRASS SCYTHES, CRADLE SCYTHES, AND CRADLES, SNATHS, PITCH FORKS RAKES, AND HOES, DUNG FORKS. SPADES & SHOVELS

☞ GO TO GRAHAM'S

Utilitarian and Fancy Store one door South of Joseph Millard's Furniture Warehouse, where you will find nearly everything you want, Cheap for Cash or Butter and Eggs.

Call and see his RAT and MOUSE Traps, they can't be beat.

Newmarket, July 18th, 1861. tf-2

THE NEWMARKET ERA

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

ERASTUS JACKSON,

At his Office, corner of Ontario and Main Sts NEWMARKET.

TERMS—$1:50 per year in Advance or $2 if not so paid.

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Each subsequent insertion.	0 13½
Six to ten lines, first insertion,	0 75
Each subsequent insertion,	0 18
For each line above ten,	0 7
Each subsequent insertion,	0 3
Cards, per year,	5 0

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